

# MARYLAND CHURCH AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

[VOL. LXVII.

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NO. 40.]

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WEEKLY ALMANAC.					
1822—DECEMBER.	1	2	3	4	5
5 Thursday	7	19	4	41	
6 Friday	7	19	4	41	
7 Saturday	7	20	4	40	
8 Sunday	7	20	4	40	
9 Monday	7	21	4	39	
10 Tuesday	7	21	4	39	
11 Wednesday	7	21	4	39	

## BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT.

(Corrected Weekly.—From the American Farmer.)

White wheat, \$1.35 to 1.40—Red do. \$1.27 to 1.30—Rye, 70 to 75 cts.—Corn, 48 to 50 cts.—Oats, 35 to 37 1/2 cts.—Flour, best white wheat, 47 1/2 cts.—H'd m. 5. F. 46 87 1/2.—Wharf do. \$6 12 1/2 cts.—do. \$5.75—Beefs, \$1.25 to 1.37 1/2.—Peas, black eyed, 55 to 60 cts.—Clover seed, 49 to 10.—Timothy seed, \$6 80 to 95.—Whiskey, from the waggon, 36 to 39 cents per gallon.—Apple brandy, 30 to 38 cts.—Peach do. 65 to 70 cents.—Herrings, No. 1, \$5 62 1/2.—No. 2, \$3 37 1/2.—Shad, No. 1, none.—No. 2, \$6.—Bacon, round, \$10 to 11.—Hog, \$17 50 to 18 per lbs.—Straw, \$10 50 to 11.—Flax Seed 75 80.

No material change in the trade or price of Maryland Tobacco since last report.

Nov. 29.

## New & Cheap Goods.

Adam & Jno. Miller,  
have just received their well selected  
and extensive supply of

FALL & WINTER

## GOODS,

which they offer to their friends and  
customers on the most liberal and ac-  
commodating terms.

Oct. 24.

## Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the or-  
dinary court of Anne Arundel county,  
the subscriber will offer for sale on  
Tuesday the 17th day of December  
next, at the late residence of Samuel  
Welsh, senr. deceased, all the personal  
property of said deceased; consisting of

## Seven Negroes,

One Man, two Women, and four Chil-  
dren, one Horse, Household and Kitch-  
en Furniture. Terms of Sale.—For  
all sums above twenty dollars, a credit  
of six months will be given, by the  
purchaser giving bond with good and  
sufficient security, and for all sums of  
twenty dollars and under, the cash to  
be paid on the day of sale. Sale to  
commence at 10 o'clock in the morn-  
ing, when due attendance will be paid  
by the subscriber.

Warren W<sup>2</sup>, Adm'r.

Nov. 28.

3w.

## Levy Court.

The Levy Court of Anne Arundel County  
will meet on the third Monday in Dec-  
ember next, in the city of Annapolis, for  
the purpose of settling with the Supervisors  
of the public roads. By order,

Wm. S. GREEN, Clerk.

Nov. 21.

## NOTICE.

The subscriber requests those who  
are indebted to her either on note or  
open account, immediately to PAY the  
same. She is determined to prosecute for  
all claims not satisfied by the 15th  
day of December next.

J. Munroe.

A. MUNROE, & CO. have on hand,  
and will be constantly supplied with  
a good stock of ready made Boots and  
Shoes, of all descriptions, to which  
they invite the attention of the public.  
Their sales will be exclusively for Cash.

Nov. 14.

## NOTICE.

Strayed from Horn Point Farm,  
near Annapolis, some time in the  
month of June last, the following

## CATTLE.

One Pied Steer, with the tips of his  
horns sawed off, split in the right ear,  
and a hole through the left, awayed  
back, has been worked.

One black Steer, with a star in his  
forehead, tips of his horns sawed off,  
broken streak down his back.

One Red Steer, short tail and long  
horns.

I have reason to believe they have  
run their root towards Baltimore, or  
the Piney Woods. Whoever will take  
and secure them, shall be paid all  
reasonable charges.

George Barber.

Annapolis, Oct. 24.

11.

## MISCELLANEOUS

### GREECE AND FREEDOM.

Forc'd and felt the contest burnish  
Over sea and over land;  
Greece has drawn a sheathless brand.  
Welcome, Freedom, though the birth  
With a whirlwind shake the earth;  
Welcome, though the lover born  
Dawn through surrounding gloom and storm.  
O'er each old Hellenic mountain,  
Where thy dwelling was of yore,  
Over each classic hill and fountain  
Sounds thy hallowed name once more.  
Welcome—through the cannon peal,  
Ring the blade and clashing steel,  
And the battle shout on high  
Echo back the glorious cry.

O'er the azure waters laving,  
The Aegean thousand isles;  
The red flag is proudly waving,  
Lighted now by vicit'ry's smile.  
Who would be a slave again;  
Once when o'er the bounding maid  
Like his feelings wild and free,  
He has fought and bled for these.  
Thou' the Empress of the ocean—  
Who should lead thy battle's van,  
Coddly see our live devotion.  
For the dearest rights of man;  
Never again these isles shall gem  
Turkey's tyrant diadem:  
All like Scio first shall be  
Ruin'd—desolate—o'erfl'd. [London pap.

From the Boston Palladium.

### TO THE YELLOW LEAF.

"Sic transit Gloria Mundi."

Pale harbinger of Nature's fate,  
I grieve to think thy pride is past;  
That such should be thy transient date,  
So fallen and withered in the blast!  
So pass our joys, my bosom sighs  
As autumn's foliage fades around;  
Even so," each rustling leaf replies,  
That sweeps resistless o'er the ground.  
So passeth—Grandeur's nodding plume,  
That waves above the ignoble crowd;  
It march is rapid to the tomb,  
While yet resound their plaudits loud.  
So passeth—Flattery's vapour-breath—  
The laurel wreath the Hero wears,  
But flourish—fann'd by sighs of death,  
And blossom—bath'd in orphan's tears.

So passeth—Youth's aspiring sigh,  
That fondly dwells on days to come;  
Soon the vain wish that soars on high,  
Is hush'd and answer'd in the tomb.

So passeth—Wealth's deceitful gloss,

That mocks the heart to hope alive,  
With promise form'd of dust and druss,  
Still offering what it cannot give.

So passeth—Beauty's roseate smile,  
That buds when only life is new;  
Cheers the dark path of care a while,  
Then fades before the admiring view.

So passeth—Love's enchanting kiss,  
Its pleasing pain—its rapt'rous thrill—  
Soon dies the transient taste of bliss—  
That cheek is pale—that heart is still!

So passeth—Pleasure's rainbow hour:

Not long its varied colors last;  
The hor'ning clouds collect their pow'r,  
And whelm its beauties in the blast.

So passeth—Grief's decaying form,

The murmur wrung from woe & pain;

For on the turf that wards the storm,  
It pours its cruel force in vain.

So passeth too—the Poet's fire!

Where autumn's yellow branches wave,

His song forgot, the silent lyre

Keats on the child of fancy's grave!

So passeth—Hope's delusive tale,

Profuse of joys—that ne'er shall come;

She weaves her treach'rous garland brial,

Of flowers that perish in the bloom.

So passeth—Sorrow's cup of tears—

When her lone child hath gone to rest;

Beneath the turf Affection rears

A refuge for the wounded breast.

So passeth—All that Earth can boast

To own—confer—create—procure;

All the warm heart can value most,

And all its weakness can endure.

Emblem of Life! As thou shalt shine,

And flourish green and bright no more;

So Man, who reads his fate in thine,

Must perish when his spring is o'er!

When Time shall shroud himself in gloom;

On Nature's last and darkest night;

A hand unseen shall on her tomb;

"Sic transit Gloria Mundi!" write

MONTAIGNE.

Nor. 25.

### KNOWLEDGE.

Knowledge is certainly one of the means  
of pleasure, as is confessed by the natural

desire which every mind feels of increasing

its ideas. Ignorance is mere privation by

which nothing can be produced: it is a va-  
riety in which the soul sits motionless and

torpid for want of attraction; and without

knowing why, we always rejoice when we

learn, and grieve when we forget. I am

therefore inclined to conclude, that if noth-  
ing counteracts the natural consequence

of learning, we grow more happy as our  
minds take a wider range.

Knowledge will soon become folly when

good sense ceases to be its guardian.

It is for young men to gather knowledge,

old men to use it, and assure yourself, that

no man gives a fairer account of his time,

than he that makes it his daily duty to

make himself BETTER.

—

### RESULT OF A LIFE OF PIETY AND GOOD OFFICES.

An aged Christian, whilst recently, on  
his bed of death, surrounded by his wife &

children, (distressed with the idea of sepa-  
ration,) at the moment when the lamp

of life was about to be extinguished, raised

his voice with calmness and said, "Be con-  
forted, and comfort one another—have

rest with my Redeemer," and expired.

—

PRIDE—WRATH.  
The following beautiful oration is wor-  
thy of recitation, not only as a specimen  
of pure, powerful eloquence, but from the  
wholesome and salutary doctrine it incul-  
cates.

"Ahl my brethren beware of wrath—the  
wars of pride—beware of the deadly and  
destroying sin which so often shows itself  
to our frail eyes in the garments of light.  
Wrath is our earthly honour. Pride, and  
Pride only—What our earthly gifts and gra-  
tis. Pride and Vanity.—Voyagers speak of  
Indian men who deck themselves with  
shells, and anoint themselves with pig-  
ments, and boast of their attainments as if we do of  
our miserable mortal advantages—Pride  
can draw down the morning star from heaven  
even to the verge of the pit—Pride and  
self-opinion kindled the flaming sword which  
waves us off from Paradise. Pride made  
Adam mortal, and a weary wanderer on the  
face of the earth, which he had been  
ordain'd—Pride brought amongst us sin,  
and doubles every sin it has brought. It is  
the out-post which the devil and the flesh  
most stubbornly maintain against the as-  
saults of grace; and, until it be subdued, and its  
banners leveled with the very earth,  
there is more hope of fool than of a sin-  
ner. Hand, then, from your bosoms, this  
accursed shoot of the fatal apple; tear it up  
by the roots, though it be twisted with the  
chords of your life. Profit by the exam-  
ple of the miserable sinner that has passed  
from us, and amerce the means of grace  
while it is called to-day—ere your  
conscience is seared as with a fire brand; and  
your ears deafened like those of the adder,  
and your heart hardened like the nether  
mill stone. Up, then, and be doing—wres-  
tle and overcome; resist, and the enemy  
shall flee from you—watch and pray, lest ye  
fall into temptation; and let the stumbling  
of others be your warning and your example.—Above all, rely not on yourselves,  
for such self-confidence is even the worst  
symptom on the disorder itself. The Pharisee,  
perhaps, deemed himself humble while he stopped in the Temple, and thanked God  
that he was not as other men, and even as  
the Publican. But while his knees touched  
the marble pavement, his head was as  
high as the topmost pinnacle of the Temple.  
Do not, therefore, deceive yourselves, and  
offer false coin, where the poorest you  
can present it; but dress, think not that  
such will pass the essay of Omnipotent  
Wisdom. Yet shrink not from the task,  
because, as is my bounden duty, I do not  
desire from you its difficulties—Self-  
searching can do much—meditation can do  
much—Grace can do all."

It is not a high station or a low one, great  
endowments of mind or moderate that mis-  
lead men. It is the want of that balance of  
mind which is regulated by religious prin-  
ciples and a good disposition.

—

TO THE NEWLY MARRIED.

Be assured that no equivalent can be  
found for Good Nature. Let the husband  
be sober and industrious; let the wife be  
chaste and frugal; by these virtues you may be

It is no deport with honour to do as  
by which our country is deprived of a  
valuable citizen.

The doing of these acts cannot be honorable, and he that commits them must be under the influence of, and actuated by a motive which has no analog or resemblance to the principles of honour. I mean that immaculate principle, sustained and pure as is the lily or the mountain snow; the offspring of religion and morality, which rejects all unlawful and sinister modes of redress, and impels a man to attain that which is righteous by just and proper means; not that chimerical notion, the progeny of pride and revenge, which urges its votaries to pursue their object with unrelenting fury, regardless of consequen-

The seconds, as aiders and abettors, are involved in the same guilt with the combatants, and with only one view ought they to be in any manner concerned; and they as friendly mediators for the purpose of accommodation, and to prevail on the parties to recede from their self-purpose, by exhorting them to forgiveness, and enforcing the doctrine of our Saviour, who, when applied to by one of his disciples to know how oft he should forgive his brother if he sinned against him, answered, "not often seven times, but seventy times seven;" thereby incalculating and demonstrating, that it was necessary for our happiness that we should cultivate a kind, benevolent and forgiving disposition, and should not restrain its benign influence within any certain or defined limits. The seconds, by pursuing this line of conduct, and using all proper and reasonable efforts to effect an accommodation, and when they found their friendly & mediatory offices availed nothing, withdrawing themselves and refusing to be accomplices in the contemplated crime, and giving information to prevent it, would merit the thanks and esteem of their fellow-citizens. The sending or bearing a challenge to fight a duel is a misdemeanor.

By way of enforcing the doctrine of for-  
giveness, I cannot refrain from observing here, that it is considered by many, especially those who claim the distinction of men of honour, as an indication of a grovelling and dastardly spirit, not to be prompt in settling injuries in the mode prescribed by the laws of honour. In reprobation of that sentiment, let the words of our Lord and Saviour, in his commentary on that part of the Lord's Prayer which relates to the "forgiveness of trespasses," be indelibly impressed on our minds, and we must discern the folly and madness of indulging a vindictive spirit—But if you forgive not men their trespasses, neither will your Father forgive your trespasses." Forgiveness on our part is made an indispensable condition to our obtaining forgiveness and pardon from our Heavenly Father, and the dreadful consequence of not complying with the condition, the exclusion from the everlasting mansions of celestial bliss, in which our Lord and Saviour has prepared places for his happy followers. Who can reflect on this awful denunciation without trembling, and without supplicating our Almighty Father to enable us, by the grace of His Holy Spirit, to check the first risings of revenge, and to restore the mind to that placid and benevolent feeling which disposes to be tender hearted, kind and forgiving.

Numerous instances have occurred, in which the youth of our country, under the influence of this destroying demon; this false, this capricious principle of honour; this ignis fatuus, which seduces the young, and misleads the thoughtless, have resorted to this dreadful appeal to settle their trivial differences, excited by giddy passion and indiscipline.

My desire to repress this too prevalent spirit emanating from pride and the changeable impulse of heated blood, has induced me to address you so particularly on this part of our code of criminal law. It is for you, gentlemen, as the Grand Inquest for this county, to suppress the evil within the limits of your authority, by applying the remedy, and bringing to condign punishment the offenders against the law; that peace, good order, and happiness may prevail, and be the fruits of a strict observance of the laws. There is one thing, which I think, is beyond a doubt, that the man who kills his antagonist in a duel, must be unhappy; the guilt of his crime, will like his shadow pursue him through life, haunt him in his dreams, molest him in his retirement, and poison all his enjoyments. The voice of the Lord God, the great Jehovah, as in the instance of the first born Cain, will continually sound in his ears and appal his heart. Thy brother's blood crieth unto me from the ground; no subterfuge can elude, no arts of concealment can hide it from his view, & if unrepented of it must be a perpetual source of misery. Let us pause a moment, and reflect on the miseries consequent on this nefarious practice. Behold the poor wretched fugitive flying from place to place, seeking rest and finding none, a wounded conscience who can bear, the malady is seared in the inmost recesses of his mind, beyond the reach of power and medicine. Not all the consolatory soothings of the sons of dissipation—not all the sophistry and eloquence of the advocates for spelling, can alleviate his sufferings, or speak comfort to his desponding soul. Not all the waters of Lethe can wash away his guilt, and make him forget his misery. No thing but that living water which our Lord and Saviour offered to the woman of Samaria, faith in his redeeming love, a godly sorrow, and sincere repentance for his crimes, can cleanse him from his sins and tranquillize his disquieted soul. See the wretched disconsolate widow dissolved in tears, with heart-rending agony deplored the untimely end of the partner of all her joys, & soothed of all her sorrows. Perhaps, at the time the fatal ball deprived her husband of his life, she was busied in preparing the house for his reception; her heart elated with joy, and her face adorned with the smile of conjugal affection to welcome his return; her trusting infant, tender pledges of reciprocal love, hanging about her, and enquiring for their father. Alas! his wife and children shall see his face no more—shut up in the gloomy mansions of the dead, they shall hear his voice no more; no more shall they experience the tender love, kind endearments, and protecting influence of an affectionate husband and fond father.

Suppose the deceased the only son of a helpless widow, the prop of her declining years, on whom all her hopes of earthly comfort, and support rested; the mirror in which she viewed her husband's image, & for the time suspended her grief; cut down in the flower of his youth, in a manner the most afflictive. In this situation, the tears, sighs, and lamentations of her relations and friends cannot mitigate the anguish of her heart, and she goes down to the chambers of the dead sorrowing.

Thought proud, presumptuous man of such scenes of sorrow and distress,  
And in the thousand numberless files,  
That one inglorious struggle render life,  
"Vice to his high career would stand appalled."

"And heedless rambling impulse lead to think."

Religion and morality are the two great pillars which must sustain all good government. It is the only foundation which can support domestic and individual happiness; and it is peculiarly fitted and adapted to the sustenance of all republican governments. Indeed, no republican government can exist long, if this foundation is rejected or subverted. Hear the words of our blessed Lord and Saviour—"Come unto me all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." Rest from the yoke and bondage of sin—rest from the dominion of the corrupt and turbulent passions, from evil sinful thoughts, and the wicked imaginations of the heart—rest from the disquietudes of mind, and perplexing thoughts about what shall happen hereafter.

Christ further saith—"Learn of me, for I am meek and lowly in heart—be humble, kind, and tender hearted, loving one another. Forgiving off another, as God, for Christ's sake, hath forgiven us."

Christ further saith—"I am the way, the life, and the truth, no man cometh to the Father but by me."

It is necessary to salvation, we must believe in Christ as the Messiah, as the Son of God, as God manifested in the flesh; and this faith is to be demonstrated by a life in conformity to his holy doctrine, by their fruits you shall know them; we must love and obey God, and keep his commandments; we must love our neighbour as our self; we must do unto others as we would they should do unto us; we must love mercy, do justly, and walk humbly with our God, we must love our enemies. This appears to be a hard saying, and to the corrupt and carnal mind which is enmity against God, it is so, but to those who have subdued the sinful lusts of the flesh, and brought them into subjection, it is not only approved, but conformed to, as having a most beneficial influence in promoting our happiness. It means that acts of mercy, justice, and humanity, are to be extended to our enemies. Two most beautiful and sublime figures are introduced by our Saviour to illustrate this precept; for our heavenly Father maketh his sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth rain on the just and on the unjust. All are his creatures, and he will not let the death of a sinner, but that all should be saved—he has granted us the means of salvation; if we reject them, we reject our happiness; if we deny Christ, he will deny us. If we believe not Moses and the Prophets, neither will we believe though one should rise from the dead; but Christ has risen from the dead, ascended on high, and sitteth at the right hand of God, in the glory of the Father.

Christ will come again to judge the quick and the dead, attended by angels, Archangels, and all the host of Heaven. The last trumpet will sound, and the dead will rise and appear before the judgment seat of Christ to answer for the deeds done in the flesh. Oh! that we all may be assembled on that great day together, one fold, under one shepherd, Jesus Christ the Saviour, and hear the blissful sound of the heavenly benediction, "Come ye blessed of my Father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world."

On a firm persuasion that your inquiry will be conducted on principles which will do honour to yourselves, and justice to the citizens of the state I dismiss you to your chamber, with a request, that in all cases of difficulty, which may occur in the course of your inquiries, you will apply to the Court or prosecutor, for advice and assistance.

The Grand Inquest of Montgomery county, have heard with deep attention the address of Chief Justice Chase. With every desire to fulfil the duties due to their fellow citizens, as well as those imposed upon them by this appeal, made from a source imperatively affecting from various causes. They respectfully represent: That it is the duty, as well as the power of the Grand Inquests of the different counties, to present, for the consideration of the proper tribunals, all and every such offence or grievance, as in their discretion they may believe the counties labour under.

The Grand Inquest will not enter into a review of the proceedings which have occasioned this address, nor will they call in question the motives of their fellow citizens, who like themselves exercised a power, that they deemed inherent in this body, and inseparable from its privileges from the earliest period of civil liberty, and the existence of this institution.

The Grand Inquest deeply lament that the individual, they now have the honour to reply to, has in the most distant degree, been considered, by any portion of their fellow-citizens, as reprehensible, nor can they believe that the exalted character, the eminent services, and the parental solicitude, that have ever distinguished Judge Chase, have for a moment, been lost sight of by their fellow citizens.

The Grand Inquest feel authorized in offering this assurance to Judge Chase, from a thorough conviction that nothing short of the most gallant sufferance under what they deem a long privation of judicial services, could have induced the late Grand Inquest to have presented this grievance immediately under their cognizance.

To the suggestion made by Judge Chase, that a probable defect in the law, permits the transmission of fact from the Clerk to the Grand Inquest, without being accompanied by such explanations as the nature of those facts admitted of, this Grand Inquest do not hesitate to assent; and whilst they unto him in requesting this defect, they beg leave to ask the concurrence of this Court, in the expression of a wish, that it may be remedied by such further legal provisions as the honourable Legislature may in their wisdom devise.

The Grand Inquest beg leave to congratulate their fellow citizens upon the return of Judge Chase to their bench. The charge delivered by his honour to them, is another proof (if indeed any additional evidence be required) of the heavy loss his long absence has occasioned, and were it not accompanied by the bitter reflection, that all our enjoyments in this life are but temporary, they would hold out on this occasion a hope, that in the course of future events, a more propitious fate awaited them.

The painful intimation made by the Chief Justice, that this may prove the last occasion, that may present similar relations between himself and this Grand Inquest, cast a gloom over that scene, which to ma-

ny circumstances combine to render gloomy. The profound lessons of religion and morality, the example given of the noble and generous heart, made by his honour—the striking portrait of the devastating effects of vice, drawn by a masterly hand, and softened by paternal solicitude, conveyed, in eloquent and touching language, coming too from a fellow citizen so long the admiration of the community—from one who teaches more by example than by precept, the Grand Inquest, assure his honour have made that desirable impression upon them, they fondly hope their fellow-citizens will participate in. The Grand Inquest, accept, with pleasure, the admonitions and instructions conveyed therin; and do fervently unite in that hope the Christian religion holds out to us all. They will endeavour to perform the duties allotted to them, to the satisfaction of their constituents, of the Court, and of their fellow citizens; and will rely upon those allowances which an enlightened people will ever make, where their representatives manifest a diligent desire to do their duty.

The Grand Inquest assure their illustrious fellow-citizen, Chief Justice Chase, that they will faithfully communicate his address, with such reasons for his absence (as he may be pleased to furnish to them) to their fellow citizens; and, they take this opportunity to solicit his acceptance of their individual esteem and respect, and an ardent hope, that his valuable services may be long preserved to them, and to the community at large, in that elevated and most important station, which he has so long filled, and in which he is the ornament and the pride of the state.

ARCH'D LEE, Foreman.

Nov. Term, 1822.

Ponson's Philadelphia American gives the following proceeding of the delegates who assembled in that city on the 25th ult. to nominate a successor to Mr. Cheves.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

Philadelphia, Nov. 28.

At a meeting of the Delegates chosen by the stockholders of the Bank of the United States, held, agreeably to the public notice, in the Stockholder's Room, at the Bank house in Philadelphia, on Monday, November 25th, 1822.

On motion of General Harper,

Joseph Hemphill, a delegate from the State of Pennsylvania, was called to the Chair, and

Charles E. Dudley, of the State of New York, chosen Secretary.

It was then moved by Mr. Lloyd, and seconded, that the delegates from the several states produce their credentials, which was carried, and the following gentlemen appointed:

From the State of Massachusetts—James Lloyd.

At his request, and with the unanimous consent of the meeting, Francis C. Gray was associated with him.

From the State of Connecticut—Samuel W. Dana, Enoch Parsons, Henry Carrington.

From the State of New York—Isaac Lawrence, Robert Lenox, Daniel C. Verplanck, Henry Eckford and Charles E. Dudley.

From the State of Pennsylvania—Paul Beck, Horace Binney, John Sergeant, Cadwallader Evans and Joseph Hemphill.

From the State of Delaware—Victor DuPont.

From the State of Maryland—Robert Goodloe Harper, John Donnell, James E. Hawkins, Roswell L. Colt and Solomon Etting.

From the District of Columbia—George Graham.

From the State of South Carolina—Langdon Cheves.

The following resolutions were offered by Mr. Harper, and adopted:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, to consist of one member from each delegation present, and to confer together as to such measures as it may now be expedient for this meeting to adopt, and that the said committee report to the meeting at its next session.

Resolved, That the said committee be now appointed by the meeting, on the nomination of the respective delegations, and if any delegation should decline to nominate, the nomination to be made by the chair.

The following gentlemen were accordingly nominated, and appointed a committee:

Francis C. Gray, from the State of Massachusetts.

Samuel W. Dana Connecticut

Daniel C. Verplanck New York

Cadwallader Evans Pennsylvania

Victor DuPont Delaware

Robert Goodloe Harper Maryland

George Graham District of Columbia

Langdon Cheves State of South Carolina

The meeting then adjourned to meet at 6 o'clock in the evening.

The adjourned meeting was held, and on motion of General Harper, was again adjourned until the next morning at 10 o'clock.

Tuesday Morning, 26th November, 1822.

The delegates again assembled, and on motion of Mr. Harper, who reported that the committee had made some progress, adjourned to meet again at 7 o'clock in the evening.

The adjourned meeting was held, and on motion of General Harper, who reported that the committee had made some progress, adjourned until the next morning at 11 o'clock.

Wednesday Morning, 27th November, 1822.

The delegates again assembled, and General Harper, from the committee appointed on the 25th instant,

Submitted the name of NICHOLAS BIDDE, of the city of Philadelphia, and the committee recommend him to the stockholders as a suitable candidate for the office of President of the United States Bank.

On motion of General Harper, the votes of each delegation, on the report of the committee, were taken, and on motion of Mr. Graham, the names of the delegates were called off by the Secretary, and were as follows:

Delegation from—Massachusetts—absent Connecticut, 2 affirmative, 1 Mr. Dana, negative

New York 5 affirmative

Pennsylvania Delegates declined voting

Delaware 4 affirmative

Penn. 1 affirmative

Columbia 1 affirmative

S. Carolina 1 affirmative

Maryland 5 affirmative

The painful intimation made by the Chief Justice, that this may prove the last occasion, that may present similar relations between himself and this Grand Inquest, cast a gloom over that scene, which to ma-

nsa, Thursday, Dec. 5, 1822.

## THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

To-morrow is the day appointed for the meeting of the Alumni of this ancient University. The hour appointed for the meeting is, we understand, 11 o'clock A. M. We cannot conceive of any convention of our citizens for a more interesting or a more important purpose. The convention is to be held, not for the purpose of devising schemes to promote the political elevation of any particular party, not to suggest to our political rulers the measures which they should adopt for the benefit of the state, but to devise a plan to rear an institution, which once was the pride and ornament of Maryland, and which shed upon our state a pure and benignant lustre, the benefits of which have redounded more to her honour, her credit and prosperity, than those of any other institution ever established amongst us. This grateful task is to be undertaken by those who are in a more peculiar manner the objects of the benefits conferred by this institution. Should they succeed in their laudable endeavour, they will deserve, and will receive, the commendation of all good men, and will confer a benefit upon the state, more lasting, more important, and more extensive, than any which it is in the power of the legislature to bestow.

## JUDGE CHASE'S CHARGE.

In this day's Gazette we insert the excellent Charge delivered by the Hon. Chief Justice Chase, to the Grand Jury, at the late term of Montgomery County Court. We recommend it to the perusal of our readers, not only on account of the instruction it affords with regard to the duties of a Juror, but for the wholesome strictures it contains on some of the most fashionable vices of the day.

Accompanying this charge is the reply of the Grand Jury to that part of the prefatory remarks which alludes to a presentment made at a former term. The reply is a frank and feeling expression of the high estimation in which the people of Montgomery hold the character of the venerable Judge, and does honour to the hearts of its authors.

## SAVE THE GREEKS.

A meeting was held at Albany, (N. Y.) on the 18th ult. the object of which was to decide on the propriety of assisting the Greeks in their struggle to establish their freedom. The result of the meeting was the adoption of several resolutions, one of which proposes the appointment of a committee to draft an address to the people of the United States, praying their aid for the Greeks. The resolutions were adopted with loud buzzes indicative of the generous feelings which pervaded the bosoms of their supporters.

The following named gentlemen were appointed a committee to correspond with such other committees as may be appointed throughout the union for affording relief to the Greeks—J. V. N. Yates, S. A. Talcott, I. Hamilton, S. S. Lush, P. Gardevoort, John Savage, and Col. James McKnown.

## LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

Abstract of the Proceedings of THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Monday, December 2.

This being the day appointed by the constitution and form of government of this state for the meeting of the General Assembly, a sufficient number of members to form a quorum appeared, qualified in the presence of each other, and adjourned.

Tuesday, Dec. 3.

William H. Marrott was unanimously elected Speaker, John Brewer, Chief Clerk, Richard Bennett, Assistant Clerk.

Henry Collier was appointed Lieutenant at Arms, vice Captain of the Militia. Mr. John P. Douglass, Robert Morris, Samuel S. Hodgkin, Lasse Hines, James Cooley, Jr. Then, E. Hamilton and John Douglass, were



## For Sale.

**FIFTEEN SHARES.**  
In the South River Bridge Company, and  
fifteen Shares in the City Bank of Balti-  
more. Enquiry of the Editor.

Nov. 28.

## Constable's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Anne Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be sold for cash on Saturday the 2d of December next, at 3 o'clock, in the Evening, one negro boy named CHARLES, Son and taken as the property of Francis Welch, at the instance of Richard Gray, exec of Edward Gray, exec of Robert Welch, exec of Rebecca Kirby, administratrix of George Kirby, and William Taylor.

Henry Hunter, Constable.

Nov. 28.

2w.

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Anne Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 20th day of December next, on the premises, one undivided fifth part of a parcel of land, being part of a tract called John and Mary's Chance, containing one hundred acres more or less, late the property of John A O'Reilly. Seized and taken at the suit of Patrick H. O'Reilly. Sale to commence at twelve o'clock. Terms cash.

William O'Hearn, Sheriff.

Nov. 28. 1822.

## Richard Gray,

Thankful for the patronage he has heretofore received from the citizens and the members of the Legislature, takes this method of informing them and the public generally, that he has made different arrangements in his establishment, which he hopes will give satisfaction to his patrons. He therefore solicits a continuance of their custom, and assures them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give satisfaction. He has and intends keeping a supply of the best Oysters, Ducks and Tetrapins in their seasons, and will serve them up at the shortest notice. He will send private supplies to any part of the city, if orders are left with him. He has in his establishment A BILLIARD TABLE, which he assures the public shall be kept in the best style. He solicits a share of public favour, and informs those who may encourage him, that should any thing cause dissatisfaction, on its being made known to him, shall be corrected.

Nov. 28

2m

## NOTICE.

All persons are forewarned hunting, gunning, or trespassing in any way whatever, upon Strawberry Hill farm, as I am determined to prosecute of offenders.

JAMES MILLS.

Nov. 28th 1822. 3w.

## NOTICE.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Broad Neck, and its vicinity, that he is now in possession of the Mill formerly owned by Mr. Edmund Brice, deceased, (in Seven neighbourhood,) and hopes that from his steady attention, (having an experienced Miller employed,) that he will receive a portion of their custom.

Hamilton P. Moss.

Nov. 28. 3w.

## DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership existing between Jones & Hutton was dissolved this day by mutual consent, and all persons indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers, or to close their accounts by note.

H. I. Jones,

Nov. 12, 1822.

N.B. The business will hereafter be continued by the subscriber.

R. I. Jones.

## Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will offer for sale, on Thursday the 19th day of December next, at the late residence of Gilbert Murdoch, part of the personal estate of the said Gilbert Murdoch, to wit: Farming Utensils, Cattle, a parcel of crop and second Tobacco, Hay, Rye in Straw, and Rye Straw, and a lot of Pail Boards. Terms of Sale, for all sums over twenty dollars, a credit of six months will be allowed, bond with approved security being given; under that sum the cash to be paid.

Elizabeth Murdoch, Adm'r.

Nov. 28.

2

## NOTICE.

By virtue of a decree of Calvert county court, sitting as a court of equity, will be sold at public auction, on the twenty sixth day of December next, on the premises, the whole of the Real Estate of which Captain Joseph Leonard, and Sarah his wife, died seized and possessed, lying and being in Calvert county, and State of Maryland, within 3 miles of St. Leonard's town, and within ten miles of Prince Frederick, and containing about four hundred acres, heavily timbered, and having a large and commodious brick dwelling-house, and other out houses theron, which may be repaired.—On a credit of one, two, and three years, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale; the whole interest due on the entire purchase money to be paid together with each instalment.

John T. Bond, Trustee.

Nov. 7, 1822. 6w.

## CAUTION.

All persons are forewarned hunting with Dog or Gun, or in any way trespassing on the Farm of Mr. William Steuart, called ABERDEEN, on South River. Offenders will be dealt with according to law.

Henry Hunter Overseer.

Nov. 21. 3m.

## Land & Negroes for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the court of Chancery will be sold on Saturday the 13th day of December next, at the late residence of Gen. Osborn Williams in Anne Arundel county, at 11 o'clock if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, (Sunday excepted,) a tract of land in said county called

## White's Hall

Containing about 246 acres and 84 perches, and a part of a tract of land in said county called

## Lathicum's Walks

Containing about 47 acres and 84 perches of land, the land will be sold entire or in parcels to suit purchasers.

Upon the premises are a good dwelling house, the necessary tobacco houses, corn house and other out houses, the soil is of a good quality and suitable for almost every kind of cultivation; a more minute description of the property is deemed unnecessary as it is presumed all persons wishing to purchase will view the premises previous to the day of sale, which will be shown by Theodore M. Williams residing on the place. The sales will be at public auction.—The Terms are, one third part of the purchase money with interest thereon from the day of sale, to be paid within six months from the day of sale, one third part thereof with interest as aforesaid, within 12 months from the day of sale, and the other third part within 18 months from the day of sale with interest as aforesaid, for which payments bonds with good security will be required. Upon the payment of the purchase money, (and not before) a good and sufficient deed or deeds will be executed to the purchaser or purchasers.

## NEGROES.

About twenty-five likely Negroes will be sold on the same day and at the same place, in lots or singly as may be deemed advisable.—The Terms of sale are, that the purchase money shall be paid in nine months from the day of sale, with interest thereon from the sale, for the payment of which, bonds with good security will be required.

No purchaser need expect to take possession of any of said property until he has complied with the terms by giving a bond as aforesaid.

## James Boyle, Trustee.

Nov. 11. 3w.

## Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will offer for sale, on Tuesday the 17th day of December next, at the late residence of Thomas Pindle,

## Part of the Personal Estate

of the said Thos Pindle, to wit: House, Gold and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, Horses, Hogs, Cattle, Sheep and some

## LIKELY NEGROES.

Terms of Sale—For all sums over twenty dollars, a credit of six months will be allowed, bond with security being given; under that sum the cash to be paid.

## Benjamin Pindle, 10x'r.

Oct. 3. 10x'r.

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Oct. 3. 10x'r.

# MARYLAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

[VOL. LXXVII.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1822.

No. 90.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED  
BY  
JONAS GREEN,  
CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Priest—Three Dollars per annum.

## WEEKLY ALMANAC.

LAST DECEMBER.	SUN. NOON.	SUN. N.
12 Thursday	7 22	4 37
13 Friday	7 22	4 37
14 Saturday	7 22	4 37
15 Sunday	7 23	4 37
16 Monday	7 23	4 37
17 Tuesday	7 23	4 37
18 Wednesday	7 23	4 37

## BALTIMORE.

## PRICES CURRENT.

(Corrected Weekly.—From the American Farmer.)

White wheat, \$1.35 to \$1.40—Red do. \$1.27 to \$1.30—Rye, 70 to 75 cts.—Corn, 45 to 50 cts.—Oats, 35 to 37 1/2 cts.—Flour, best white wheat, \$7.37 1/2—Hd. & S. F. \$6.87 1/2—Wharf do. \$6.12 1/2—do. \$6.75. Beans 1 1/2 lbs. \$1.72 1/2—Peach, black-eyed, 55 to 60 cts.—Olives, \$9 to 10—Timothy seed, \$1.50 to \$1.55—Whiskey, from the wagons, 25 to 35 cents per gallon—Apple brandy, 30 to 35 cts.—Peach do. 65 to 70 cents.—Herrings, No. 1. \$3.62 1/2—No. 2. \$3.37 1/2—No. 1, none—No. 2. \$6.—Bacon, round, \$10 to 11.—Hay, \$18 per ton.—Saw, \$12.—Flax Seed 75 to 80.

Material change in the trade or price of Maryland Tobacco since last report.

Do. 9.

## New & Cheap Goods.

Adam & Jno. Miller,  
have just received their well selected  
and extensive supply of  
FALL & WINTER

## GOODS,

which they offer to their friends and  
customers on the most liberal and ac-  
commodating terms.

Oct. 24.

## Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the or-  
phan's court of Anne Arundel county,  
the subscriber will offer for sale on  
Tuesday the 17th day of December  
next, at the late residence of Samuel  
Velah, deceased, all the personal  
property of said deceased; consisting of

## Seven Negroes,

One Man, two Women, and four Chil-  
dren, one Horse, Household and Kitch-  
en Furniture. Terms of Sale—For  
sums above twenty dollars, a credit  
of six months will be given, by the  
purchaser giving bond with good and  
sufficient security, and for all sums of  
one hundred dollars and under, the cash to  
be paid on the day of sale. Sale to  
commence at 10 o'clock in the morn-  
ing, when due attendance will be paid  
by the subscriber.

Warren Welsh, M. A. R.

Nov. 28. 3w.

## Levy Court.

The Levy Court of Anne Arundel Coun-  
ty will meet on the third Monday in De-  
cember next, in the city of Annapolis, for  
the purpose of settling with the Supervisors  
of the public roads. By order,

Wm. S. Gaze, Clerk.

Nov. 21.

## NOTICE.

The subscriber requests those who  
are indebted to her either on note or  
account, immediately to PAY THE  
AMOUNT. She is determined to prosecute  
all claims not satisfied by the 15th  
of December next.

J. Monroe.

Nov. 21.

## A. MUNROE, & CO. have on hand,

and will be constantly supplied with,  
a full stock of ready made Roots and  
Herbs, of all descriptions, to which  
will be given the attention of the public.

Sale will be made every day for Cash.

Nov. 14.

## City Auction.

This establishment is now opened  
the subscriber's store, where articles  
various descriptions will be offered,  
an opportunity is now afforded to  
those who have libraries are encumbered  
to dispose of, and to those who have  
who may have unnecessary arti-  
cles, and to their houses, which they  
will be glad to get rid of.

Richard Ridgely.

Nov. 14. He has on hand, an ex-  
cellent assortment of

## Winter Goods.

He will sell at a reduced price

but Family Flour for Sale.

Nov. 14.

Richard Ridgely.

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.  
Abstract of the Proceedings of  
THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

Wednesday, Dec. 4.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATION.

In Council: Annapolis, December 4, 1822.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the

House of Delegates,

In execution of the duty devolved by laws upon this department, we beg leave to call your attention to the following resolution of the Executive Authority in carrying into effect the sundry resolutions passed by the legislature at its last session.

William J. of Queen Anne's county, having exhibited to the satisfaction of the General Assembly, a plan of defense for the public safety during the late war, we allowed him the sum of ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents, and drew an order upon the treasurers for the payment of the same, which has not yet been paid.

Having received a sum of seventy-two dollars, and eighty cents to be due Major Gravell for military services performed during the late war, we directed the same to be paid to him conformably to the resolution of the last session upon that subject, conceiving them to be properly chargeable to the government of the United States, and the expense of the same, deducted with the sum upon the books of this department, and application has been made on account thereof, to the national authorities for reimbursement.

A copy of the act, entitled "An act to improve the navigation of the river Susquehanna," has been transmitted to the government of Pennsylvania, accompanied by a request that his excellency would be pleased to lay the same before the legislature of that state, and effect their co-operation with the State of Maryland, in all other respects that might be necessary, to the end that the navigation of that river—and when we take into view its great importance to the agriculture and commerce of both these states, we cannot for a moment doubt but that the enlightened policy of the State of Pennsylvania hereafter so clearly evinced in cherishing the common interest of all will prevail, and that the proper and judicious application of the means of co-operation with the State of Maryland, for the attainment of whose goodness inwards we, ought to supplicate the throne of mercy.

The period having now nearly arrived which will terminate my committee of service of the present session, I stand ready to offer my services to the government of the United States, and my friends and fellow citizens in the legislature of Maryland, and my fellow citizens in general, for the many favours and indulgences I have received at their hands in the discharge of my office duties, and bid them an affectionate farewell.

SAMUEL SPRIGG.

Mr. Ireland presents a petition from John H. Newland and Lambert Sappington, of Kent, that some person may be authorized to execute a conveyance to said Sappington for the land purchased by him.

Mr. H. Kemp presents a petition from George Hoffman of Frederick, administrator of Clara Johnson, (a coloured free woman) that her brother Dennis Hill and her sister may be entitled to a portion of the said Clara Johnson's property.

Mr. Hoffman presents a petition from William Workman, of Allegany for a law to authorize the register of the land office to issue a patent in his favour.

Mr. Farquhar presents a petition from Catharine Stimmills, of Frederick, to be divorced.

On motion by Mr. Millard, the following order was read: Ordered that a committee be appointed to whom shall be referred all petitions for divorces during the present session, and the question put, that the house assent to the same? Determined in the negative.

Mr. Keller presents a petition from John Swartweller of Washington, an alien, praying he may hold real property.

On motion by Mr. Millard, leave given to bring in a bill entitled, an act to pay the civil list.

Mr. Parker presents a petition from Capt. James Cochran, praying for a pension.

On motion by Mr. Steele, leave given to bring in a bill entitled, An act to prevent the execution of certain articles of the constitution of Pennsylvania and of the State of Delaware, has been duly forwarded to the executive department of those respective states, as well as to the directions of the general assembly, and we confidently trust that a sense of justice and proportionality will be exhibited to prevent the evil in future, thereby rendering more secure to the citizens of our state, the rights of private property, hitherto held by a tenure too precarious a consequence of the alleged pecuniary.

In accordance with the resolution of the general assembly, the governor and council directed the attorney general to institute criminal prosecution either in Harford or Cecil county, against any person or persons charged with unlawfully obstructing the navigation of the river Susquehanna, by making a wing dam or executing a lock or dam in the same; and they empoyed under the authority given by the said resolution, William Haywood, Jun. Esq. of Talbot county, to aid in conducting them.

The act relating to the payment of pension by the state, and the further supplement to the act regulating the inspection of vessels, were published as directed by the general assembly, and the same will be of great service to the citizens of the state should have an opportunity in all instances where it is practicable, of informing them of the provisions of the laws more speedily and generally than they could do by a recourse to the printed laws, which are not always accessible to an agent or attorney, and authorizing the appointment of an agent or attorney, with whom the aid of the receiver of the revenue of this state, to be paid in any newspaper as was supposed would be sufficient for the purposes desired.

At the present session, eighteen hundred and seventeen a resolution was introduced, directing the committee to propose for the benefit of the state, a change in the compilation of British Statutes, several important attempts were made by the executive to comply with the provisions of the resolution, but finding they could not be sold otherwise than by retail, without incurring a great loss, they were not adopted, and the order commanding Mr. George Shaw of attorney general, to have a new compilation of the same, and they empoyed under the authority given by the said resolution, William Haywood, Jun. Esq. of Talbot county, to aid in conducting them.

The committee appointed on the part of this state to examine, in conjunction with the committee appointed on the part of the Commonwealth of Virginia, into the practicability of rendering more navigable the river Potomac and its branches, have not yet been able to effect the objects of their appointment, in consequence, as we learn, of indisposition, but will proceed with the accomplishment of its soon as circumstances will permit.

We have received from the banks of the state (except the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Baltimore, Commercial and Farmers Bank, Bank of Maryland, and the Hager's Town Bank) a signature of their agreement to the bill, introduced by the legislature at the last session for the privilege of giving them a general charter extended to the first of January, eighteen hundred and fifty five, and until the end of the next session of assembly the charter.

In eight hundred and eleven, the executive of this state purchased from the government of the U. S. two hundred market, one hundred pistols, and one hundred swords, and drew an order in favour of the treasurer of the United States on the treasurer of this state, for thirteen thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars and four cents, it being the full amount due for the articles, including the boxes in which they were deposited. In consequence of the same being appointed to receive these arms, refusing to take the pistols on account of their bad quality, their amount (the sum of five hundred and twenty seven dollars) was deposited in the arms also referred to, in the hands of the general government, for which it became available to this state. The state of the purchase of the United States placing it out of the power of the war department to turn the pistols afterwards, the amount thus paid, on account of these purchases has been refused to the state and placed in the treasury of the U. S. which we have for another period past for the use of which the United States had against this state for the purchase of her during the late war, which it was deemed proper to have liquidated, and the balance determined before a demand for payment made, which adjustment was not effected until the end of the year.

The sum of the assessment of the state against the general government, amounting to twenty seven thousand nine hundred fifty six dollars forty seven cents, which have been suspended for the want of sufficient vouchers by one of the principal officers of the war department, as well as that sum which may be due for the payment of war for examination and account has not yet been finally settled on that officer; it is however hoped and believed that the additional evidence which have (with much labour) been since produced and transmitted to support these items will be deemed ample sufficient to sustain the same.

Mr. Pratt presents a petition from Robert Wright, of Queen Anne's, praying he may be authorised to remove slaves into this state.

Mr. Ireland presents a petition from William Knight, of Kent county, praying he may remove slaves into this state.

Mr. Pratt presents a petition from Robert Wright, of Queen Anne's, praying he may be authorised to remove slaves into this state.

Mr. J. P. Kennedy presents a petition from Jacob Ayres, of the city of Baltimore, praying a special act of insolvent; also a petition from sundry inhabitants of the city of Baltimore, praying to be incorporated under the name of the Columbian Beneficial Society.

On motion of Mr. Worthington, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act to repeal an act respecting possessions and enrolling conveyances, and securing the estates of purchasers.

On motion by Mr. J. P. Kennedy, the following order was read: Ordered, That a select committee to consist of seven, be appointed by the speaker to inquire into the propriety of preventing by further provisions the tumultuous meetings of negroes in this state.

The speaker appointed Messrs. Steele, Lloyd, Howard, Hoffman and Maddox, to be the said committee.

On motion by Mr. Steele, Ordered, That a committee of five members be appointed by the speaker to take into consideration the propriety of preventing by further provisions the tumultuous meetings of negroes in this state.

On motion by Mr. J. P. Kennedy, the following order was read: Ordered, That a select committee to consist of seven, be appointed by the speaker to inquire into the propriety of preventing by further provisions the tumultuous meetings of negroes in this state.

On motion by Mr. Thomas, Ordered, That the committee of claims be instructed to receive proposals for the supply of stationary required by this house, and contract for the same on the most reasonable terms.

On motion by Mr. Millard, Ordered, That the committee of claims be instructed to have printed, all papers ordered by this house during the present session.

distinguished fellow citizens, the duty is devolved upon the legislature to appoint his successor. It may perhaps have been expected by some that the appointment had been made by the executive authority, but as the honor of electing the representative of the legislature, not as the honor of electing the representative of the session of congress, it was deemed desirable to refer the appointment to that body designated by the constitution as possessed of the entire power to make it. To this committee were referred the bills, and in its transmission, only intended the power of appointment to be exercised by the executive body in cases only of non-compliance and pressing necessity, but under every other circumstance, such as the legislature is, the most competent and proper organ to do so.

It has been duly provided to visit our state, as well as our sister states, during the present year, with an unusual degree of disease and mortality. These afflictions are our duty to bear with pinion and Christian resignation, and to consider them as a punishment, and a blessing, as a lesson to us, to be a lesson to our children, and to teach them a sense of their duty, and thereby to lead them in preparation for that unchangeable doom which will be awarded to each at the bar of celestial justice. That we have been spared by divine Providence, and our friends have been enabled to minister to the wants of the afflicted, and to afford consolation and succour, and make us prostate before the supreme disposer of all human events, for the augmented blessings bestowed upon us. For this purpose we recommend to the general assembly to pass a day to be observed throughout the state, to the honor of God, for a continuance of whose goodness towards us, we ought to supplicate the throne of mercy.

The period having now nearly arrived which will terminate my committee of service of the present session, I stand ready to offer my services to the government of the United States, and my friends and fellow citizens in the legislature of Maryland, and my fellow citizens in general, for the many favours and indulgences I have received at their hands in the discharge of my office duties, and bid them an affectionate farewell.

Mr. Thomas presents a petition from John Shober, a revolutionary soldier.

Mr. Wright presents a petition from William Wright, of Queen Anne's, praying he may receive slaves into the state.

On motion of Mr. Teekle, the following order was read:

Whereas the best assurance of good government, and the consequent benefits to a free people exist in the general extension of education, and that the foundation of this assurance depends upon the diffusion of learning in common schools; And whereas the improvement of agriculture and the advance of science are equally essential to the happiness of the people, & the welfare of the state. It is therefore ordered, That a committee to consist of seven members, be appointed by the chair, to devise a plan of public instruction, the views of which shall embrace the primary schools as the basis of intellectual enlargement, and shall especially consider the important interests of husbandry and manufactures. That the said committee shall also suggest the proper sources of revenue to sustain the charges of the desired system, and have authority to procure all necessary information.

On motion by Mr. Orrick, the following order was read:

Ordered, That the treasurer of the western shore furnish this house with a statement of all the money that has been paid out of the treasury, to colleges, academies and schools, in the different counties of this state in each and every year, designating the counties to which the same has been paid, since the year 1800 to 1822 inclusive; also a statement of the amount of the school fund due to the several counties, and a statement of the sum paid out of their respective parts, when and to whom the same has been paid, if any.

THE DELAWARE & CHESAPEAKE CANAL.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

Mr. Howard presents a petition from Priscilla Pocock of Anne Arundel for a divorce.

On motion by Mr. Allen, Leave given to bring in a bill entitled, An act to alter and amend the Constitution, so that members of the Senate may hereafter be elected by the people.

The chair announced Messrs J. P. Kennedy, Thomas, Johnson, Edelen, Ireland, Dennis and Pratt, as the committee appointed to inquire into the manner in which justice is administered in the courts of law and equity throughout this state.

Mr. Stone presents a petition from George Buckler, of Saint Mary's, for support.

On motion by Mr. Orrick, the following order was read:

Ordered, That the treasurer of the western shore furnish this house with a statement of all the money that has been paid out of the treasury, to colleges, academies and schools, in the different counties of this state in each and every year, designating the counties to which the same has been paid, since the year 1800 to 1822 inclusive; also a statement of the amount of the school fund due to the several counties, and a statement of the sum paid out of their respective parts, when and to whom the same has been paid, if any.

THE MEETING OF THE UNIVERSITIES.

Took place, at the Hall of State, on Friday last, and was excited by the houses of the legislature.

On Tuesday the 18th instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Wednesday the 19th instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Thursday the 20th instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Friday the 21st instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Saturday the 22d instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Sunday the 23d instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Monday the 24th instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Tuesday the 25th instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Wednesday the 26th instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Thursday the 27th instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Friday the 28th instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Saturday the 29th instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Sunday the 30th instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Monday the 31st instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Tuesday the 1st instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Wednesday the 2d instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Thursday the 3d instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Friday the 4th instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Saturday the 5th instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Sunday the 6th instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Monday the 7th instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Tuesday the 8th instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Wednesday the 9th instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Thursday the 10th instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Friday the 11th instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Saturday the 12th instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Sunday the 13th instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Monday the 14th instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Tuesday the 15th instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Wednesday the 16th instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Thursday the 17th instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Friday the 18th instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Saturday the 19th instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Sunday the 20th instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Monday the 21st instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Tuesday the 22d instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

On Wednesday the 23d instant, the members of the several universities, and their professors, &c. will be in session, and will be present at the meeting.

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## Maryland Gazette.

Annapolis, Thursday, Dec. 12, 1822.

### MAMMOTH VEGETABLES.

#### A MANGEL WURZEL.

About a fortnight since we noticed some very large roots of this kind brought here from the eastern shore. We have now to notice a Mangel Wurzel raised in this city by Mr. John Randall, jun., which surpasses them all in weight and dimensions. Mr. Randall's weighs 210.2 pounds, and measures 21.5 inches in length, and the same in circumference.

#### RADISHES.

The same gentleman likewise pulled from his garden.

A Scarlet Radish which weighs 6.1 lbs., and a Turnip Radish which weighs 4.1 lbs.

#### A LARGE TURNIP.

A Turnip which measured three feet, and three inches in circumference, and which weighed sixteen pounds, was grown during the past season, on the farm of Razin Estep, 29, near Pig Point, Anne Arundel county. The patch from which it was taken is a poor, sandy soil, and suffered much from the drought, and was not worked. A number of other turnips, probably above 10 pounds in weight, were pulled from the same lot.

We have seen various accounts lately of large roots of this kind, but none of them mention a turnip equal in weight and size, to the one described above.

The Hon. SAMUEL SMITH, was yesterday elected by our Legislature to represent this state in the Senate of the United States.

SAMUEL STEVENS, Esquire, of Talbot county, was on Monday elected Governor of this State, by a joint ballot of the legislature.

On Tuesday the following named gentlemen were appointed a Council to His Excellency; each one receiving the number of votes opposite his name:

Thomas Emory, of Queen Anne's, 86 votes; Joshua Prudeaux, of Worcester, 76 do.; Israel D. Maulsby, of Harford, 75 do.; Joshua Chew, of P. George's, 75 do.; Nicholas Brewer, sr. of Annapolis, 68 do.

#### THE MEETING OF THE ALUMNI OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

Took place, agreeably to previous notice, in the Hall of St. John's College in this city, on Friday last. So great was the interest excited by this convention, that both houses of the legislature adjourned at an early hour for the purpose of attending it.

The meeting was also honoured by the presence of a delegation from the Board of Visitors and Governors of Washington College, on the Eastern Shore. The meeting, which consisted of about 200 persons, was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Baffner—after which Robert H. Goldsborough, Esq. of Talbot, explained the object of the meeting, in a lucid and eloquent speech, and depicted in glowing colours the wrongs and outrages which have been inflicted on this once celebrated University.

Several other gentlemen also addressed the meeting in an eloquent and appropriate manner.—The late governor Spigg presided at the meeting, and Chancellor Johnson acted as Secretary.

The meeting resolved that a memorial should be presented to the legislature, praying that a resolution should be passed, authorising the Court of Appeals at their next term, to try the constitutionality of the act by which the funds were withdrawn from the University of Maryland.

The convention also appointed a committee in each county of the state, and in the District of Columbia, to solicit contributions to form a permanent fund for the support of the University. From the zeal and unanimity manifested at the meeting, we are induced to hope that much good may result from it.

#### LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the House of Delegates.

Monday, Dec. 9.

Mr. Stanbury, from Baltimore, Mr. Kilgour, from Montgomery, Mr. Spence, from Worcester, and Mr. Stonestreet, from Charles, appeared, &c. and took their seats.

On motion of Mr. T. Kennedy, the following resolutions were read:

Resolved, That the governor and council be directed to select, as soon after the passage of these resolutions as it can conveniently be done, nine of the most discreet and intelligent citizens of this state, as have hitherto been appropriated by the legislature for the use of the said penitentiary, and which have not been drawn from the Treasury by the said directors.

On motion by Mr. J. P. Kennedy, Ordered, That the clerk of the house furnish the select committee appointed to enquire into the administration of justice, such information as they may require from the several officers of this state, and that he be authorised to procure printed copies of such circular letters as the said committee may deem it advisable to be issued.

On motion by Mr. J. P. Kennedy, the following resolutions were read:

Resolved, That the governor and council be directed to select, as soon after the passage of these resolutions as it can conveniently be done, nine of the most discreet and intelligent citizens of this state, as have hitherto been appropriated by the legislature for the use of the said penitentiary, and which have not been drawn from the Treasury by the said directors.

Further resolved, That the governor and council be directed to transmit a copy of the reports on internal improvement by the committees of the senate and house of delegates respectively, and also copy of the following instructions: "You are requested to communicate to the executive of this state, as soon as it may suit your convenience, not delaying longer than the period of commencement of the next general assembly, such information as you may have it in your power to afford in relation to the subjects of internal improvement within this state, more especially confining your attention to the general face and character of the country; the elevation of the most remarkable hills and mountains; the nature of their minerals, soil and vegetable productions; the courses of the rivers and creeks, the nature of the country through which they pass, and the produce in which it abounds; the means of connection between important rivers; the facilities afforded to the construction of canals, roads or railways; the prices of labour, the respective average charges per mile in making roads or canals, the probable advantages to the internal trade and commerce of each district by making such improvements; and all such other information upon these questions as you may consider useful."

Further resolved, That the governor and council be authorised to procure such general surveys of the rivers, water courses or districts of country, as they shall in their judgment deem necessary to the illustration of the subjects of internal improvement, and that for the expenses of the same they be authorised to draw on the treasurer of the United States, with proper limitations.

Resolved, That the Governor be and he is hereby authorised to cause a copy of this resolution to be transmitted to each of the Senators and Representatives of this state to Congress.

Resolved, That the great national road leading from Cumberland to Wheeling, which is such an inestimable advantage in facilitating the intercourse between the Atlantic and western states, and which was constructed at a great expense, has already suffered from the want of that regular surveillance, and of those repairs which are necessary to the preservation of such a road; therefore Resolved, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Senators and Representatives of this state in Congress be requested to use their best exertions to have the immediate passage of a law by Congress, making a sufficient appropriation to repair the great national road leading from Cumberland to Wheeling.

Mr. Lockerman reports a bill to repeal all such parts of the Constitution and form of government, as relate to the election of four delegates from each county.

the state. From Mahlon Chandler, and others, to convey certain lands. From James McKern, of the city of Baltimore, for a special act of insolvent. From the commissioners of the tax of Baltimore to provide for the better collection of taxes. From the citizens of Hillsborough, and vicinity, to incorporate. From William Parker and James Parker, Jr., to record a deed. From Mally Smith, of Annapolis, for support. Read and referred.

Mr. Purviance obtained leave to report a bill relative to partnership.

Mr. J. P. Kennedy, obtained leave to report a bill to repeal a supplement to the act laying duties on licenses to retailers of dry goods, and for other purposes.

Mr. Thomas obtained leave to report a further supplement to the act regulating elections in this state.

Mr. J. P. Kennedy obtained leave to report a bill to alter and amend such parts of the constitution of Maryland, as relate to the election of two delegates from the city of Baltimore to the general assembly of this state.

Mr. Lockerman obtained leave to report a bill to repeal such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the election of four delegates from each county.

Mr. Kennedy obtained leave to report a bill for the valuation of the real and personal estate within the State of Maryland.

Mr. Allen reports a bill to abolish survivorship in joint tenancy.

Mr. J. P. Kennedy reports a bill to alter and amend such parts of the constitution of Maryland as relate to the election of two delegates from the city of Baltimore to the general assembly of this state.

The clerk of the senate delivers a communication from the executive, enclosing several communications from the governors of sister states, relative to public lands, and other subjects.

Mr. Spence obtained leave to report a bill to authorise special courts of oyer and terminer, and for other purposes.

[Boston Statesman.]

Tuesday, December 10.

#### PETITIONS.

From the Alumni of the University of Maryland, praying that means may be adopted to bring to an early judicial inquiry the question which has arisen as to the validity of the several acts of assembly, by virtue of which the funds have been withdrawn from the said University. From sundry inhabitants of Baltimore county, for a public highway from the new Liberty road—and petitions counter thereto. From George Creager, of Frederick, for a special act of insolvent. From Phoebe Sinton, of Kent, for support. Read and referred.

Mr. Purviance submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the treasurer of the western shore be authorised to pay to the directors of the Maryland Penitentiary, or their order, such sums of money as have hitherto been appropriated by the legislature for the use of the said penitentiary, and which have not been drawn from the Treasury by the said directors.

On motion by Mr. J. P. Kennedy, Ordered, That the clerk of the house furnish the select committee appointed to enquire into the administration of justice, such information as they may require from the several officers of this state, and that he be authorised to procure printed copies of such circular letters as the said committee may deem it advisable to be issued.

On motion by Mr. J. P. Kennedy, the following resolutions were read:

Resolved, That the governor and council be directed to select, as soon after the passage of these resolutions as it can conveniently be done, nine of the most discreet and intelligent citizens of this state, as have hitherto been appropriated by the legislature for the use of the said penitentiary, and which have not been drawn from the Treasury by the said directors.

On motion by Mr. J. P. Kennedy, Ordered, That the clerk of the house furnish the select committee appointed to enquire into the administration of justice, such information as they may require from the several officers of this state, and that he be authorised to procure printed copies of such circular letters as the said committee may deem it advisable to be issued.

On motion by Mr. J. P. Kennedy, the following resolutions were read:

Resolved, That the governor and council be directed to select, as soon after the passage of these resolutions as it can conveniently be done, nine of the most discreet and intelligent citizens of this state, as have hitherto been appropriated by the legislature for the use of the said penitentiary, and which have not been drawn from the Treasury by the said directors.

Further resolved, That the governor and council be directed to transmit a copy of the reports on internal improvement by the committees of the senate and house of delegates respectively, and also copy of the following instructions: "You are requested to communicate to the executive of this state, as soon as it may suit your convenience, not delaying longer than the period of commencement of the next general assembly, such information as you may have it in your power to afford in relation to the subjects of internal improvement within this state, more especially confining your attention to the general face and character of the country; the elevation of the most remarkable hills and mountains; the nature of their minerals, soil and vegetable productions; the courses of the rivers and creeks, the nature of the country through which they pass, and the produce in which it abounds; the means of connection between important rivers; the facilities afforded to the construction of canals, roads or railways; the prices of labour, the respective average charges per mile in making roads or canals, the probable advantages to the internal trade and commerce of each district by making such improvements; and all such other information upon these questions as you may consider useful."

Further resolved, That the governor and council be directed to cause a copy of this resolution to be transmitted to each of the Senators and Representatives of this state to Congress.

Resolved, That the great national road leading from Cumberland to Wheeling, which is such an inestimable advantage in facilitating the intercourse between the Atlantic and western states, and which was constructed at a great expense, has already suffered from the want of that regular surveillance, and of those repairs which are necessary to the preservation of such a road; therefore Resolved, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Senators and Representatives of this state in Congress be requested to use their best exertions to have the immediate passage of a law by Congress, making a sufficient appropriation to repair the great national road leading from Cumberland to Wheeling.

Mr. Lockerman reports a bill to repeal all such parts of the Constitution and form of government, as relate to the election of four delegates from each county.

[Boston Statesman.]

LATE FROM SPAIN.—Norfolk, Dec. 9.

Captain Hatton, of the brig Undaunted, arrived here yesterday, in 35 days from Cadiz, state, that the day he sailed, 28th October, being at the office of the American Consul, a gentleman called in, and after some conversation in Spanish, which he did not understand, departed, when Capt. Hatton was informed by our Consul, that a severe battle had just been fought in Cadiz, between the Constitutionalists and Royalists, in which the latter retreated with great loss. Capt. H. did not learn any particulars. He represents the state of Spain as lamentable in the extreme, convulsed with internal dissensions, and misery and want every where manifest.

CHR. ALLIGATOR.

Now at night, this river, about 30 miles to the south of the city, is finding it impossible to be crossed, and was set on fire, and brought to Norfolk.

Editor, propose that any particular cause might be given until the time designates him, he's telling his story, and means the water until he reaches the Duxbury Canal.

PETITIONS.

From James Leonard, of Cecil, and Richard King, of Montgomery, revolutionaries.

From Henry V. Somerville, of Anne Arundel county, to remove slaves into

A Message was received on Tuesday in the Senate and in the House of Representatives from the President of the United States. It was not read, previous to adjournment, in either house. It is believed that it relates to the recent daring outrages of the pirates on our commerce, and on that of other nations, in the West Indies, and recommends further measures for their suppression.

[Nat. Int.]

#### THE DUEL.

To-day we have perused a letter, dated at Augusta, (Geo.) on the 30th ultimo, wherein it is stated, that Messrs. Cumming and McDuffie met on that day at Gambleton, and exchanged two shots. On the first, no injury was done to either; on the second, the left arm of Mr. Cumming entered the left arm of his antagonist, about two inches above the elbow, and shattered it so much that it is feared amputation may be necessary.

We have no reason to doubt the above particulars, which we give as we received them.

[Wash. Gaz.]

### New & Cheap Goods.

Bryan & Anderson,

Have received a handsome supply of

#### SEASONABLE GOODS,

Among which are Cloth, Cassimere,

Baize, Flannel, Linsey Plain Blankets,

Bombazette, Worsted Blankets,

Teas, Coffee, Sugars, Wines, Gia-

Gnac Brandy, Old Rye Whiskey, &c.

They have also received, and intend keeping, a supply of

#### Soap & Candles,

all of which they will sell low for cash.

Dec. 12. 6w.

### Cheap Goods.

The subscriber has received a supply of

Seasonable

#### GOODS,

the being desirous to SELL OUT

especially to draw the attention of the

GIDEON WHITE.

P. S. He has on hand an assortment of

Ready made Clothing,

a number which are Turned

#### Plaid Cloaks,

made up in the strongest manner and hand-

most style.

Annapolis, November 7.

#### CAUTION.

All persons are forewarned hunting

with Dog or Gun, or in any way trespassing on the Farm of Mr. William

Stewart, called ABERDEEN, on South

River. Offenders will be dealt with

according to law.

Henry Hunter, Overseer.

Nov. 21. 2m.

#### BAKING.

### WM. MURDOCH,

Respectfully informs his friends and

the public that he has fitted up his

Bake house for the purpose of carrying

on the

#### Bread & Biscuit Baking.

He has employed a nice, first rate

workman, and will be this constantly

after the 25th inst. to supply such per-

sons as may favour him with their

## Land & Negroes for Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the court of Chancery will be sold on Saturday the 14th day of December next, at the late residence of Gen. Osborn, Williams in Anne Arundel county, at 11 o'clock if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, (Sunday's excepted,) a tract of land in said county, called

### White's Hall

Containing about 246 acres and 84 perches, and a part of a tract of land in said county called

### Linthicum's Walks

Containing about 47 acres and 84 perches of land the land will be sold entire or in parcels to suit purchasers. Upon the premises are a good dwelling house, the necessary tobacco houses, corn house and other out houses, the soil is of a good quality and suitable for almost every kind of cultivation; a more minute description of the property is deemed unnecessary as it is presumed all persons wishing to purchase will view the premises previous to the day of sale, which will be shown by Theodore M. Williams residing on the place. The sale will be at public auction.—The terms are, one third part of the purchase money with interest thereon from the day of sale, to be paid within six months from the day of sale, one third part thereof with interest as aforesaid, within 12 months from the day of sale, and the other third part within 18 months from the day of sale with interest as aforesaid, for which payments bonds with good security will be required. Upon the payment of the purchase money, (and not before) a good and sufficient deed or deeds will be executed to the purchaser or purchasers.

### NEGROES.

About twenty-five likely Negroes will be sold on the same day and at the same place, in lots or singly as may be deemed advisable.—The terms of sale are, that the purchase money shall be paid in nine months from the day of sale, with interest thereon from the sale, for the payment of which, bonds with good security will be required. No purchaser need expect to take possession of any of said property until he has complied with the terms by giving a bond as aforesaid.

James Duff, Trustee.

Nov. 28. 3w.

### Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will offer for sale, on Thursday the 19th day of December next, at the late residence of Gilbert Murdoch, part of the personal estate of the said Gilbert Murdoch, to wit: Farming Utensils, Cattle, a parcel of crop and second Tobacco, Hay, Rye in Straw, and Rye Straw, and a lot of Pail Boards. Terms of Sale, for all sums over twenty dollars, a credit of six months will be allowed, bond with approved security being given; under that sum the cash to be paid.

Elizabeth Murdoch, Adm'r.

Nov. 28.

**Notice is hereby Given,**  
That the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Gilbert Murdoch, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against it, are entitled to exhibit them, legally authenticated.

Elizabeth Murdoch, Adm'r.

Nov. 28.

### South River Bridge.

The President and Directors of the South River Bridge Company, have the pleasure of announcing to the public that the Bridge is now complete. It is erected across South River, where the public road from this city to the city of Washington crosses.

The Editors of the National Intelligencer will insert this notice three times, and forward their accounts to this office.

### For Sale.

**FIFTY SHaRES**  
In the South River Bridge Company, and fifteen Shares in the City Bank of Baltimore, for further inquiry of the Editor.

### For Sale.

The valuable establishment in the City of Annapolis, late the property of Dr. Upton Scott, and now occupied by Samuel Chase, Esq; consisting of a large & convenient Dwelling House with Stable, Carriage House, suitable out buildings, an extensive garden, containing a great variety of fruit of the best kinds, a Green House, all enclosed with a substantial brick wall.

A large lot containing two acres of ground, situated on the Spa Creek, and convenient to the above establishment, enclosed with a post and rail fence. The situation is pleasant and healthy, and well calculated to afford an agreeable residence to a large family.

For terms apply to Col. Henry Maynard, Annapolis.

C. BIRNIE.

July 12.

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Anne Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 20th day of December next, on the premises, one undivided fifth part of a parcel of land, being part of a tract called 'John and Mary's Glance,' containing one hundred acres more or less, into the property of John A. O'Reiley. Seized and taken at the suit of Patrick H. O'Reiley. Sale to commence at twelve o'clock. Terms cash.

William O'ara, Sheriff.

Nov. 28. 1822.

### Richard Gray,

Thankful for the patronage he has heretofore received from the citizens and the members of the Legislature, takes this method of informing them and the public generally, that he has made different arrangements in his establishment, which he hopes will give satisfaction to his patrons. He therefore solicits a continuance of their custom, and assures them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give satisfaction. He has and intends keeping a supply of the best Oysters, Ducks and Terrapin in their seasons, and will serve them up at the shortest notice. He will send private supplies to any part of the city, if orders are left with him. He has in his establishment A BILLIARD TABLE, which he assures the public shall be kept in the best style. He solicits a share of public favour, and informs those who may encourage him, that should any thing cause dissatisfaction, on its being made known to him it shall be corrected.

Nov. 28. 2m.

### NOTICE.

All persons are forewarned hunting, gunning, or trespassing in any way whatever, upon Strawberry Hill farm, as I am determined to prosecute of offenders. JAMES MILLS.

Nov. 28th 1822. 3w.

### DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership existing between Jones & Hutton was dissolved this day by mutual consent, and all persons indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers, or to close their accounts by note.

R. I. Jones,  
Jona. Hutton.

Nov. 12. 1822.

N.B. The business will hereafter be continued by the subscriber.

R. I. Jones.

### Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of Calvert county court, sitting as a court of equity, will be sold at public auction, on the twenty sixth day of December next, on the premises, the whole of the Real Estate of which Captain Joseph Leonard, and Sarah his wife, died seized and possessed, lying and being in Calvert county, and State of Maryland, within 3 miles of St. Leonard's town, and within ten miles of Prince Frederick, and containing about four hundred acres, heavily timbered, and having a large and commodious brick dwelling-house, and other out houses thereon, which may be repaired—On a credit of one, two, and three years, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, the whole interest due on the entire purchase money to be paid together with each instalment.

John T. Head, Trustee.

Nov. 7. 1822. 6w.

### THE STEAM-BOAT

### MARYLAND,

Will commence her regular route on Wednesday the 6th of March, at 8 o'clock from Commerce street wharf Baltimore, for Annapolis and Easton. Leaving Annapolis at half past 12 for Easton, and on Thursday the 7th will leave Easton, by way of Todd's Point, the same hour, for Annapolis and Baltimore, leaving Annapolis at half past 2 o'clock; and continue to leave the above places as follows: Commerce street wharf, Baltimore, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and Easton on Sundays & Thursdays, at 8 o'clock, till the first of November, and then leave the above places one hour sooner, so as to arrive before dark. Persons wishing to go from Easton to Oxford can be landed for 50 cents, and the same from Oxford to Easton.

Passengers wishing to proceed to Philadelphia will be put on board the Union Line of Steam Boats, in the Patapsco river, and arrive there by 9 o'clock next morning.

The Maryland will commence her route from Baltimore for Queen's-town & Chester town, on Monday the 1st day of April, leaving Commerce street wharf at 9 o'clock every Monday, and Chester town every Tuesday at same hour, for Queen's-town & Baltimore, during the season.

Horse and Carriage will be taken on board from either of the above places. All baggage at the risk of the owners.

All persons expecting small packages, or other freights, will send for them when the boat arrives, pay freight and take them away.

For terms apply to Col. Henry Maynard, Annapolis.

C. BIRNIE.

July 12.

## New & Cheap Goods.

### LEE'S ORIGINAL

#### Highly Approved Family Medicines.

Lee's truly valuable medicines, have now stood the test of about sixteen years, and their excellent qualities are now well known and established. One of the most recent cases of cures of some of the most beneficial of his medicines, is all that the proprietor for want of room can select and annex, from the many in his possession.

#### Lee's Famous Anti-Bilious Pills.

Price 50 cents per box.

They are excellently adapted to carry off sputa, fluent bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and spread the appetite—produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequence. Please to ask for "Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills," with the signature of

NOAH RIDGELY, Proprietor.

Baltimore, No 68 Hanover st.

GIDEON WHITE, and

GEREMIAH HUGHES.

Annapolis.

Please to observe what ever, and where ever you buy, no man can be Lee's Genuine Family Medicines, without the signature of the proprietor.

NOAH RIDGELY.

Late Michael Lee & Co.

September 19. 1822.

Lee's Cork Plaster—  
For removing and closing corns, Price 50 cents a packet.

Lee's Lip Salve—Price 50 cts. a box.

The above named Family Medicines, are for sale, wholesale and retail, by

NOAH RIDGELY, Proprietor,

Baltimore, No 68 Hanover st.

GIDEON WHITE, and

GEREMIAH HUGHES.

Annapolis.

Please to observe what ever, and where ever you buy, no man can be Lee's Genuine Family Medicines, without the signature of the proprietor.

NOAH RIDGELY.

Late Michael Lee & Co.

September 19. 1822.

Lee's Worm Lozenges—Price 50 cts. per box.

A certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

WONDERFUL TAPE WORM.—The proprietor of Lee's Family Medicines, has been put in possession of part of a tapeworm, passed by a lady 40 years old, expell'd by the use of Lee's truly efficacious Worm Destroying Lozenges, which measures 8 feet long, and contains 300 joints. This worm, with two round worms, of 13 and 15 inches long, and three-fourths of an inch round, expell'd from a child not 5 years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 68, Hanover st. Baltimore.

Lee's Elixer—Price \$1 per bottle.

This truly valuable Medicine, has for the last sixteen years been the most efficacious medicine known, for speedily and effectually curing the most violent colds, coughs, and all Consumptions, (produced by violent cold and coughs) hundreds of cases of cure could be given of persons snatched from the very brink of the grave, by the timely use of this invaluable medicine, we can only give the following:

Wilmington, (N. C.) 23d May, 1821.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent head ache and pain in the breast, so that it was with the utmost difficulty I could draw my breath, or utter a single sentence louder than a whisper; I was advised by my friends to procure a bottle of your Elixer, which I did, and from two or three doses found great relief, and the use of one bottle effected my complete cure. You are at liberty to make this public in any manner you think proper. Your obliged humble servant, JOHN P. WITTINGTON.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, Baltimore.

Lee's Grand Restorative, or Nervous Cordial.—Price \$1 per bottle, formerly \$1.50.

Amongst the most common symptoms attending this distressing complaint, are the following, viz:

Lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weakness, violent pains in the head, back, loins, limbs, &c.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the stomach, restoring the digestive power, and sending forth from that organ new health and vigor in every part of the system.

Lee's Essence and Extract of Mustard—Price \$1 per bottle.

An intallable remedy for Bruises, Rheumatism, Sprains, Numbness, Chilblains, &c. &c.

Mr. Noah Ridgely,

Sir.—It is with great pleasure and satisfaction I inform you of the wonderful cure performed on me by your truly excellent Essence of Mustard. I have been so greatly afflicted with rheumatic pains, as to lose entirely the use of my right leg, thigh and hip, indeed it extended to my shoulder. By the use of the bottle I purchased of you I am perfectly cured. You are at liberty to publish this great cure for the benefit of those persons suffering under this dreadful affliction. Yours with esteem

THOMAS WOOTON, 2 miles on the Washington road.

Lee's Fever and Ague Drops—Price 75 cents per bottle—formerly \$1.

Middletown, Md. Oct. 10th, 1821.

Sir.—We are now happy to inform you that the result (after a correct trial) of your Ague and Fever Drops, has been of the most flattering kind, not only a few cases have been cured of this very disagreeable and irksome complaint, but, sir, every case, so far as our inquiries have reached, has been perfectly cured, and some indeed by a few doses only.

We desire to remain, sir, yours respectively,

NEAL, RICHMOND, & CO.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, Baltimore.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch—Price 50 cents large boxes—small do. 37 1/2 cents per box—formerly large boxes 75 cts. small do 50 cents.

Warranted to cure by one application, free from mercury, or any pernicious ingredient.—This vegetable remedy is so mild, yet efficacious, that it may be used with the utmost safety on the most delicate pregnant lady, or child of a week old.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion—Price 75 cents per bottle.

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, rendering the skin delicately soft and smooth—improving the complexion.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific—

A certain and effectual cure for the venereal and gonorrhœa. Price \$1 per bottle and box.

Lee's Tooth Ache Drops—

Which give immediate relief. Price 50 cents per phial.

Lee's Tooth Powder—

Which cleanses and beautifies the teeth. Price 50 cents a box.

Lee's Eye Water—

A certain cur for sore eyes. Price 50 cents a phial.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir—

For the cure of head aches. Price \$1 a bottle.

For the establishment of the subscriber, a small description is opportunity is given to those libraries and pams to dispose of, which may have about their books and papers to be glad to get a regular evening paper and a weekly paper.

W.M. WARFIELD, & CO.

DAVID RIDGELY.

# MARYLAND JOURNAL AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

[VOL. LXXVII.]

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1825.

No. 51.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED  
BY  
JONAS GREEN,  
CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price—Three Dollars per Annum.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1812—DECEMBER.	1 Sun.	2 Bases.	3 Sun.	4 Sets.
19 Thursday	7	23	4	37
20 Friday	7	23	4	37
21 Saturday	7	23	4	37
22 Sunday	7	23	4	37
23 Monday	7	23	4	37
24 Tuesday	7	23	4	37
25 Wednesday	7	23	4	37

BALTIMORE

PRICES CURRENT.

(Corrected Weekly.—From the American Farmer.)

White wheat, \$1 35 to 1 40—Red do. \$1 75 to 30—Rye, 70 to 75 cts.—Corn, 45 to 50 cts.—Oats, 35 to 37 1/2 cts.—Flour, best white wheat, \$7 37 1/2—H'd at \$5 75—Wheat flour, \$6 12 1/2—do \$5 75—Beans 14—Wharf do. \$6 12 1/2—do \$5 75—Peas, 55 to 60 cts.—Cloverseed, 60 to 10—Timothy seed, 61/2 to \$5—Whiskey, from the wagons, \$4 30 to 33 cents per gallon.—Apple brandy, 30 to 35 cts.—Peach do. 65 to 70 cents.—Hemp, No. 1, \$3 62 1/2—No. 2, \$3 37 1/2—No. 1, none—No. 2, \$6.—Bacon, round, \$10 to 11—Hog, \$12 per ton.—Straw, \$12.—Flax Seed 75 to 80.—No material change in the trade or price of Maryland Tobacco since last report.

Dec 17

New & Cheap Goods.

Adam & Jno. Miller,  
have just received their well selected  
and extensive supply of  
FALL & WINTER

GOODS,

which they offer to their friends and  
customers on the most liberal and ac-  
commodating terms.

Oct 26.

NOTICE.

The subscriber requests those who  
are indebted to her either on note or  
account, immediately to PAY the  
same. She is determined to prosecute  
all claims not satisfied by the 15th  
of December next.

J. Munroe.

A. MUNROE, & CO. have on hand,  
and will be constantly supplied with,  
good stock of ready made Boots and  
Shoes, of all descriptions, to which  
they invite the attention of the public.  
Their sales will be exclusively for Cash.

Nov. 14

M.

For Sale.

FIFTY SHARES

in the South River Bridge Company, and  
Shares in the City Bank of Balti-

more. Enquire of the Editor.

Nov. 23

3w.

For Sale,

The valuable Establishment in the  
city of Annapolis, late the property  
of Dr. Upton Scott, and now occupied  
by Samuel Chase, Esq. consisting of  
a large & convenient Dwelling House  
and Stable, Carriage House, suitable  
buildings, an extensive garden,  
containing a great variety of fruit of  
the best kinds, a Green House, alle-  
ning with a substantial brick wall;  
Also a lot containing two acres of  
land, situated on the Spa Creek, and  
convenient to the above Establishment,  
closed with a post and rail fence.  
The situation is pleasant and healthy,  
well calculated to afford an agree-  
able residence to a large family.

Given under the hand of  
A. A. County,  
and  
hereby Given  
of Anne Arundel  
from the Orphan  
Fund in Maryland,  
on the 1st day of Nov. 1822.  
M. C. M. 1822.

July 1822.

25 C. BIRNIE.

City Auction.

The establishment is now opened  
for the subscriber's store, where articles  
of various descriptions will be offered.  
An opportunity is now afforded to  
those whose libraries are encumbered  
with books and pamphlets which they  
desire to dispose of, and to those per-  
sons who may have unnecessary arti-  
cles about their houses, which they  
will be glad to get rid of.

Richard Ridgely.  
Richard Ridgely  
has on hand, an ex-  
pert instrument of

Winter Goods,

which will sell at a reduced price.

R. R.

6w.

NOTICE.

Living claims against  
RIDGELEY & WARFIELD, present the same to  
the said firm, are now to be  
made payment to Dr.  
Ridgeley, and to manage  
said concerns.

WM. WARFIELD,  
DAVID RIDGELY.

## MISCELLANEOUS

THE BROKEN HARP.  
By Miss M. Lammie Reed.  
Do you remember the last sweet tone  
Of this dear harp now broken?  
Do you remember the days long flown,  
When last this tone was spoken,  
Often at night it came like the light  
Of some angel earth ward flying,  
Whose heavenly wings had touch'd the  
strings,  
And soften'd their sound with her sighing,  
Do you remember the melting flow  
Of song that would blend with its breathing?  
Do you remember the arms of snow  
That once were round it wreathing?  
Oh! if from above, a spirit of love  
On earth was ever gleaming,  
That spirit wert thou, oh whose beautiful  
brow  
The sweetness of heaven was beaming.  
This harp has not wak'd to a hand since  
that one  
Is cold, that could wake it so sweetly:  
This heart has not warbled to a beam since  
that sun  
Which kindled it, faded so fleetly;  
And the harp and the heart to which she  
could impart  
Such magic could never have spoken,  
If the strings could have flown, without  
waking a tone  
Of tenderness as they were broken.

THE TURF SHALL BE MY  
GRANT SHRINE.  
The turf shall be my fragrant shrine,  
My temple, Lord! that arch of thine,  
My censor's breath the mountain air;  
And silent thoughts my only prayers.  
My choir shall be the moonlight waves,  
When murmuring homeward o'er their caves,  
Or when the stillness of the sea,  
Even more than music, breathes of thee!  
I'll seek by day, some glade unknown,  
All light and silence like thy thron!  
And the pale stars shall he at night,  
The only eyes that watch my rite.  
Thy Heaven, on which 'tis bliss to look,  
Shall be my pure and shining book,  
Where I shall read in words of flame,  
The glories of thy wondrous name.  
I'll read thy anger in the rock  
That clouds awhile the day beam's track;  
Thy mercy in the azure hue  
Of sunny brightness breaking through!  
There's nothing bright, above, below,  
From flowers that bloom to stars that glow,  
But in its light my soul can see  
Some feature of thy Deity!

GRAVITY.  
The Duke de la Rochefoucault defines  
gravity to be "a mysterious carriage of the  
body, invented to cover the defects of the  
mind." Which definition Sterne says,  
"OUGHT TO BE WRITTEN IN LETTERS OF GOLD"—Lord Shaftes-  
bury calls it "of the very essence of impos-  
ture" And we are informed by the hu-  
morous biographer of Trippett Shandy, that  
Yorick "sometimes in his wild way  
would say, that gravity was all errant  
scoundrel, and he would add—of the most  
dangerous kind too, because a sly one, and  
that he verily believed, that more honest  
well meaning people were bubbles out of  
their goods and money by it in one twelve  
month, than by pocket picking, and shop-  
lifting in seven" Shakespeare thus speaks  
of Affected Gravity.  
There are a sort of men, whose visages  
Do cream and marble like a standing pond;  
And do a willful stillness entertain,  
With purpose to be dressed in an opinion,  
Of wisdom, gravity, profound conceit;  
As who would say, "I am Sir Oracle,  
And when I ope my lips let no dog bark!"  
O, my Antioch, I do know of these,  
That, therefore only are reputed wise,  
For saying nothing.

BEARDS.  
Among all nations beards have been the  
subjects of laws and fashions, and the causes  
of much distress. But, perhaps, the most ex-  
tended injury they have yet done, was that  
arising from the shaving and cropping  
which Louis the Sixth of France performed  
in obedience to the injunctions of his  
Bishop. For, with this uncom-  
mon appearance, he appeared so ridic-  
ulous and contemptible in the eyes of  
his consort, Eleanor of Aquitaine, that  
she disregarded his honour and her own to  
such a degree, that the King obtained a  
divorce. She then married the Count of  
Anjou, who shortly after ascended the Eng-  
lish throne as Henry II, to whom she gave  
her dower, the Provinces of Poitou and  
Gienne; and this was the origin of those  
wars which for three hundred years  
raged France, and which cost that nation  
thousands of men.

DR. FAUST.  
The tradition of the Devil and Dr. Faust  
was derived from the odd circumstances  
in which the Bibles of Faust, who was the  
first printer, appeared before the world.  
When he had printed a considerable num-  
ber of copies he undertook the sale of them  
at Paris. The copies were printed in imita-  
tion of manuscript, and it was his interest  
to pass them as such; but as he was enabled  
to sell his Bibles at sixty crowns while  
scribes demanded five hundred, universal  
astonishment was excited, and particularly  
when he produced copies as fast as they  
were wanted, and even lowered his price.  
The uniformity of the copies too increased  
the wonder. Information was consequently  
given to the magistrates against him as a  
magician, his lodgings were searched, and  
a great number of the copies being found,  
they were seized. Faust's red ink, which  
was peculiarly brilliant, was said to be his  
blood, and it was solemnly adjudged, "that  
he was in league with the Devil," when to  
save himself from a bonfire, Faust disclosed  
his art to the parliament of Paris, who  
course discharged him from imprisonment.

## POPULATION OF THE WORLD.

According to a Statistical Chart published  
in a Neapolitan journal, the universal  
population of the Globe is 632,000,000—  
thus subdivided—172,000,000 in Europe;  
330,000,000 in Asia; 79,000,000 in Africa;  
46,000,000 in America; and 20,000,000 in  
the other parts.

Estimate by approximation.—In Europe,  
births, per annum, 6,871,370; per diem, 17,453;  
hour, 227; minute, 62; second, 1.

Deaths, per annum, 5,058,822; per diem,  
13,860; hour, 377; minute, 66; second, 1.

In the entire universe—Births, per annum,  
23,447,407; per diem, 64,130; hour,  
1,683; minute, 168; second, 8.

Persons arrived at the age of 100—in  
1800, according to Latrey, there were at  
Cairo 45 persons who had attained to the  
age of 100 and upwards. In Spain, in the  
last age, were to be seen at St Jean de  
Pape, a town of Galicia, 13 old persons,  
the youngest of whom was 110, and the  
oldest 127; their ages made together 1,499  
years. England is generally accounted to  
contain 3,100 individuals of 100 years old.  
At the commencement of the present cen-  
tury, there were in Ireland 41 individuals  
from the age of 95 to 104, in a population  
of only 47,000 souls. In Russia, amongst  
891,652 dead, in 1814, there were 383 indi-  
viduals of from 100 to 122 years of age.  
In Hungary the family of Jean Kovin has  
furnished the example of the most extra-  
ordinary longevity. The father lived 172  
years, his wife 164 years, they were mar-  
ried for 142 years, and the youngest of their  
children was 115.

Daniel Bernoulli calculated that the inocu-  
lation of the smallpox was the means of  
prolonging human life by three years,  
and the new observations of Duvillard gave  
the same result from vaccination.

## OLD TIMES.

There are a number of interesting facts re-  
lative to early AMERICAN HISTORY,  
scattered through Holmes' Annals. The  
editor of the Democratic Press has read  
the work for the purpose of selecting such  
matter as may interest the American peo-  
ple.

Lima, the capital of Peru, with Callao  
its port, was completely destroyed in 1746,  
by an earthquake. Of twenty three vessels  
nineteen were sunk. The concussions  
continued with short intervals, four  
months—12,000 persons were killed.

In 1747 a great tumult was raised in the  
town of Boston. Commodore Knowles,  
while lying at Nantucket with a number of  
men of war, lost half of his sailors by  
desertion, so it is reasonable that Boston  
should supply him with many men, as he  
had lost. He therefore sent his boats up to  
town early in the morning, and surprised  
not only as many seaman as could be  
found on board any of the ships, outward  
bound, as well as others, but swept the  
wharves, taking many ship carpenters ap-  
prentices, and labouring landmen. This  
conduct was universally resented, as out-  
rageous. A mob was soon collected. As  
soon as it was dusk, several thousand people  
assembled in King's street, below the town  
house, where the general council was  
sitting. Stones and brickbats were thrown  
into the council chamber through the win-  
dows. A judicious speech of the governor  
from the balcony, greatly disappressing of  
the impress, promising his utmost endea-  
vours to obtain the discharge of the persons  
impressed, and gently reprehending the ir-  
regular proceedings of the people, had no  
effect. Equally ineffectual were the at-  
tempts of other gentlemen to persuade  
them to disperse. The seizure and restraint  
of the commanders and other officers, who  
were in town, were insisted on, as the only  
effectual method to procure the release of  
the inhabitants on board the ships. The  
militia of Boston was summoned the next  
day to the aid of the government, but re-  
fused to appear. The governor judging it  
inexpedient to remain in town another  
night, withdrew to Castle William. Let-  
ters in the mean time, were continually  
passing between him and the commander  
in chief, and the house of representatives  
now passed some vigorous resolutions, and  
the tumultuous spirit began to subside. The  
inhabitants, assembled in town meeting,  
while they expressed their sense of the great  
insult and injury by the impress, condemned  
the riotous transactions. The militia of  
the town the next day, promptly made  
their appearance, and conducted the gov-  
ernor, with great pomp to his house. The  
commander dismissed most, if not all, of  
the inhabitants who had been impressed;  
and the squadron sailed, to the joy and re-  
lief of the town.

So early as 1746, 200,000 lbs. of Indigo  
were sent from South Carolina to England.

At a time when we grow such a super-  
abundance of cotton that its price is lower  
than ever before known, would it not be  
prudent and profitable for some of our  
Carolina planters to turn their attention to  
the cultivation of the Indigo plant, which  
is ascertained, will grow well in that state?

Some strong, to cheer  
The wintry revels of the lab'ring hind,  
And ta'en some, to cool the summer  
hours."

The cheese may be reground, with some  
assistance from the well.

Water will imbibe  
The small remains of spirit, and acquire  
A vicious flavour."

Press the cheese gently at first, and ad-  
vance slowly to the utmost power of the  
sieve. Art now commences its operations  
against the floating lees; and in no stage  
of the business can they be more effect-  
ually interposed. In proportion to the clar-  
ification of the serum, the tendency to an  
even fermentation is moderated, and is  
dangerous excess arrested.

In turning up, as it is called, out of the  
tub, the greatest of the pomaceous mass  
is usually detained by a strainer of straw  
coarse than "the goat's shaggy beard." Instead  
of such a strainer, prepare a funnel  
with moveable rims, in the form of a sieve;  
over the bottom rim stretch a covering of  
fine flannel—over the second, a covering of  
fine baze—and the uppermost, over spread  
with lincys, with the nappy side of each  
downwards. These strainers will arrest

on their way to the vessel, all the gross  
and most of the subtle impurities, which  
tend to the agitation and vitiation of the  
liquor. Should the strainers clog, they  
can be easily relieved.

We now advance to the preservation of  
the cider, which is the principal difficulty;  
and after all the directions that can be given,  
much must be supplied by discreet ob-  
servation. The vinous, the acetic, and the  
putrefactive, are the three fermentations  
to which the liquor is inclined; they  
are indeed but one progressive operation,  
with intermediate pauses. The first is an  
effort to free itself from a farther associa-  
tion with the fruit, and to excite its own  
spirit, and is closed with a calmness which  
marks an intermission of the endeavour.—

An advance to the second, which converts  
into vinegar, is restrained only by the due  
ascendancy and retention in the body of the  
liquor, of the spirituous quality excited and  
quickened by the first fermentation. The  
last is produced by an irreclaimable foul-  
ness.

The intermission between the two  
first is short, & has been considered  
the critical moment for the successful inter-  
position of art; and racking, fumigation, sal-  
petre, and roach alum, have been specific  
relied upon; but more is depending on the  
internal condition of the liquor, than upon  
these prescriptions, or on any other consider-  
ation.

Ciders of a good stamina, puri-  
fied and protected from the internal and  
external occasions of its

formation, which then almost immediately produces acidity—that the juice is purified of pulp and impurities, by passing several filtrations, and be undiluted by a drop of water—that it be placed in cellars or in cooler situations, and left to its own native vigour, or aided by a friendly association, according to circumstances—that it be left to feed awhile on its own fatness, or be drawn off once or oftener, as good judgment shall guide. With these precautions a cider incomparably better than is made with the usual inattention, may be obtained, and its consumption enjoyed.

So far have I treated this subject with a view to general use, and in this view, a leading principle may be given in a word, alike important to the consumer and the unlettered tillager—it is, that nature cannot be assisted in any other way than according to her own laws.

There are some distinctions remaining, which are no other than obvious refinements of the same principle.

The exact maturity of the fruit, is the first object of attention, in leaving general rules and advancing to a cider than

"Wine more priz'd, or laudable of taste."

The point of perfection in the maturity of fruit can scarcely be said to be stationary for a day; a declension from that point is as detrimental as a deficiency in its attainment; the juice loses its activity and

"From sprightly 'twill to sharp or vapid change."

Some apples do not mature until late in winter—others, not until the ensuing spring. Of these a cider might be made exquisitely fine. Laid in chambers through autumn, and in dry places in the cellar through the winter, exposed to the action of air, they become enriched by the evaporation of their watery parts—but at neither of these periods is there so friendly a concurrence of the atmosphere for the making of cider as in the last month of autumn.

Assorting the apples, (for I have yet supposed them used promiscuously) is the second particular in the progress to perfection. Phillips observes, that

"Some ciders have by art or age unlearn'd Their genuine relish, and of sundry wines Assum'd the flavour."

It is not possible that a commixture of various sorts could give one distinct perception to the palate. So invariably, that no two sorts can be drawn into union on the same stock. The disagreement in the juices of fruit is more or less inscrutable when mixed, as they depart from sweet to sour. The mixture of an extremely sharp acid with a delicious sweet, produces an activity of opposition approaching to effervescence, nor does it cease but with the complete subversion of the mass to the arrimous adversary. These facts suggest the propriety and necessity of keeping each kind of fruit in its own distinctness. The conclusion I should consider as securely propped in its own reasonableness, had it never been intimated by nature or tested by experience, that apples of the same kind, can make the most perfect cider. In this persuasion I can anticipate the time when cider will be designated by the name of its own apple, and the nomenclature of the orchard be as familiar in our markets as any distinctions in use. The most perfect cider then, can alone be made by an attention to those additional general rules.

Of bottling the advantages are so well understood, that I have no occasion to say any thing in their recommendation. But I should not conduct the cider maker, to the most finished point, were I to omit the observation, that a perfect fitness of his liquor, and an ascendancy in it of a spirit which shall repress its impatience in a close confinement, are as indispensably necessary to the preservation of his bottles, as to the perdition of his drink.

Cider is to rise to more than an equality of fame with the most celebrated drinks of other climates, and the competition which will ensue in the market, will give celebrity to the section of our country which shall be most successful in its manufacture. If the banks of the Connecticut, and the rich vales and propitious southern declivities of Massachusetts, shall not hear away the palm, the fault will not be in our soils, but in our sons.

"Delightful beverage! to the utmost bounds of this wide universe, Columbian Cider bore, Shall please all tastes, and triumph o'er the vine."

POMONA.

From the Boston Centinel, Dec. 7.

NEWS FROM SMYRNA.

We were yesterday favoured with the following extract of a letter from Smyrna, Sept. 30, 1822.

"We have news from the Morea, that the Greeks have the upper hand of the Turks, and completely destroyed their army of 22,000 men near Corinth. Equal success has attended the Persians, who are actually near Eezern, after defeating the Turkish troops 12,000 in number. Such events cannot but prolong the termination of existing evils."

"There is a report current here, that the Captain Pasha of the Turkish fleet (then in the Gulph of Patras) has seized an Ionian vessel, which was taking provisions to the Greeks or facilitating their flight—and hung the Captain.—This circumstance being made known to Capt Hope, of the Rhine Frigate, his first Lieutenant was sent on board the Pasha's ship to demand restoration of the vessel taken, and satisfaction for hanging the Captain, who received for an answer—'That he would do well to go about his business, or he would run the risk of being hung also.' On this being reported to Capt Hope, he went on board the Pasha's ship personally, and was replied to it not in the same words, in something to the same purpose. He in consequence called to his assistance five other men of war then cruising in the Archipelago, and anchored opposite the Turkish fleet. The positive result of this manoeuvre is not known—though some pretend to say an engagement took place and some Turkish ships sunk—this appears rather exaggerated, but that some such a dispute exists is positive."

"At Scianova the Turks are making great preparations to attack Samos. The Samiots are a very brave people, and with such an example before them as Scio, will probably defend themselves to the last possible effort rather than surrender."

"The weather has been fine, and crop of figs better than known for the last ten years."

#### ROUGH TAPPING.

We copy the following article from the last Alabama Republican. If any Dr. Blanchard deserves a patent for his new mode of curing the Drapery.

A matrimonial Adventure, an affair of honour, a Sovereign Cure for the Drapery.

"An intelligent traveller informs us, that some time since, a Dr. Blanchard of Alexandria, on Red River, challenged a Mr. Murray, an attorney, on some trivial account, who at that time was labouring under an abdominal drapery. They met in the province of Texas, and Murray was shot through the belly. The drapery matter was discharged, and the bowels, from the inflammation excited by the wound having adhered to the peritonium, a permanent cure was accomplished—the parties became friends, and the Attorney remains grateful to the Doctor for his gratuitous and extraordinary surgical operation. We know of no law against shedding water, though there is one against shedding blood. If our medical colleges approve of this mode, it is to be hoped that the candidates for M. D. will be carefully examined as to their skill in this novel mode of operation.

#### A RICH COUNTRY.

We learn from the Huntsville paper, that,

by an accurate investigation, it has been ascertained that the quantity of Cotton grown, cleaned, and packed for market, in the county of Madison, in the State of Alabama, was, in the year 1821, upwards of six millions of pounds, amounting, at the then market price of 12-12 cents per lb to \$733,333. This year's crop, if equally abundant, will bring, at the present price of 8 cents per pound, \$489,133 dollars. The population of that county, by the last census (taken late in 1821), was 17,481. The product for exportation, in 1821, was therefore within a fraction of forty five dollars per soul, or, on a fair estimate, one hundred and fifty dollars for each working hand. The same rate would give to the Union a production, by the consumption, of more than four hundred millions of dollars.

Col. Johnson has introduced into Congress his bill for the abolishment of imprisonment for debt—so tenacious however, are many people of the old modes of proceeding, however founded in error they may be, that it is impossible to decide at this juncture, as to its ultimate fate. We would hope however, for the honour of our country, that it may pass both branches of the legislature by an overwhelming majority. There is scarcely a message received from the Governors of the different states, where this important measure is not recommended—The bill provides that it shall not be lawful for any of the Courts of the United States to issue any capias ad satisfacendum, upon any judgment or decree whereby to subject the defendant to incarceration—and further, to restrain the Courts from issuing such writs in all cases whatever—it provides also, that persons shall not be held to bail on mesne process in any case whatever, retaining at the same time all provisions of the law with respect to writs of ne exeat.

Metropolitan.

#### BEAT THIS.

Mr. Abraham Workman, of Pultney township, Belmont county, killed two hogs this fall, a half a year and a half each, one of which weighed 550 pounds and the other 442 pounds, making an aggregate of 1001 pounds. Belmont (Ohio) Journal.

From the Philadelphia Aurora.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Hollingshead and others, which was an indictment for a conspiracy to burn and destroy the sloop Norfolk, to defraud underwriters, which has claimed the attention of the Court of Oyer and Terminer for 6 or 7 days past, the pleadings were concluded on Tuesday night, and yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, the Jury returned with a verdict of guilty as to E. J. Hollingshead and Daniel Scull, and not guilty as to Joseph Hulme, J. Sergeant, and F. Kittera, for prosecution, and Messrs. Hopkinson, Condy, Levy, Ingersoll, McIlwain, and Swift, for defendants. The Court will sentence the defendants on Saturday morning.

From PORTO RICO.

An arrival at Charleston from Porto Rico brings information that a King's Picket from Cadiz for Havana, had been captured near Porto Rico, by a Colombian brig of war, the captain and several of the crew of the packet were killed, the remainder had arrived at San Juan, Porto Rico.

The packet and ten sail of merchantmen bound to Havana were under convoy of a Spanish frigate, going to Vera Cruz. They called off St. Juan's, and the convoy then left.

The frigate, loaded with arms, ammunition and troops, proceeded for Vera Cruz for the relief of the Castle St. Juan de Ulloa.

There had been no recent captures of A. American vessels by pirates, either from Cuba or Porto Rico; the capture of the Panhandle having been a salutary lesson, that our flag could not be trampled upon with impunity.

No American vessel of war had visited Porto Rico since the John Adams.

The subsequent article is translated from a Havana paper of the 19th November.

Extract of a private letter, dated

St. Juan de los Remedios, Nov. 8th.

"On the 4th inst. a great tragedy with the Musulmen\* took place here. They arrived, being chased by a corvette, a lateen barge and a schooner, and came close within the port thus pursued; wherefore they had no other resource than that of engaging the lateen sail and three English boats, which pointed into them a smart fire.

James III. when flying from the field of battle, was thrown from his horse, and maimed in a cottage into which he had been carried for assistance.

James IV. fell in Plodden field.

James V. died of grief for the wilful ruin of his arm, at Solway Moss.

Henry Stuart, Lord Darnley, was assassinated, and then blown up in his palace.

Mary Stuart was beheaded in England.

James I. and IV. died, not without suspicion of being poisoned by Lord Bucking-

ham.

Charles I. was beheaded at Whitehall.

Charles II. was exiled for many years.

James II. lost his crown, and died in banishment.

Anne, after a reign, which, though glorious, was rendered unhappy by party disputes, died of a broken heart, occasioned by the quarrels of her favoured servants.

The posterity of James II. have remained wretched wanderers in foreign lands.

The pirates are termed Musulmen in Cuba.

#### IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE.

PLACE WITH TURKEY & GREECE.

By the arrival at New York of the brig Ann, captain Ashford, in 45 days from Leghorn, the important intelligence is received through the captain that peace had been concluded between the Turks and the Greeks, through the mediation of the Emperor of Russia.

This news was brought to Leghorn on the 22d October, by a vessel from Constantinople, and captain Ashford states, that the fact was generally believed at Leghorn, whence he sailed on the 25th. He also says, that that treaty leaves the Greeks in the same state of slavery they were in before the war. We very much doubt this part of the information.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 11.

Extract of a letter received in Portsmouth, N. H. dated Bahia, Oct. 22.

This city is now undergoing all, or nearly all, the privations incident to a siege. We have no intercourse with the interior, and every thing wears a warlike appearance.

You are, no doubt, aware before this, of the Prince of Brazil having declared himself Emperor. This is the only city on the east coast that holds out against him. There are about 2000 European troops here, who will not acknowledge him; and should they be reinforced by any great number from Lisbon, which is talked of, there will be war work. The Brazilians are round about the city, and skirmishes take place almost daily. Commerce has been nearly suspended, and all the Europeans are required to be under arms at their quarters every night, as the General fears an attack. Things cannot remain so much longer—there must be a change, and that cannot be for the worse. It is my opinion, however, that a long time must elapse before the country becomes settled, even should the Europeans evacuate the place.—Mer. Adv.

#### FROM HAVANA.

The British sloop of war Pheasant, of 20 guns, Capt. Clavering, sailed from Jamaica on the 3d, and Havana on the 27th ult. with a convoy, and has brought specie for several mercantile houses in this city.

Capt. C. informs, that the frigate Serin, gunboat, of 46 guns, Capt. Warren; the sloop of war Redwing, of 18 guns, and cutter Greecan, of 10 guns, had arrived at Havana, direct from England. Captain Warren comes out clothed with authority from the Spanish government, to act, conjointly with the government of Cuba, for the suppression of the pirates on that Coast, and in the Gulph of Florida.

We also learn from Captain Clavering, that the frigate Hyperion, and Tyne sloop of war, were cruising on the Coast of Cuba, and he confirms the accounts before received, of the success of the tenders of the Tyne. They chased several piratical boats on shore, and made prisoners 11 pirates—and it was reported, that 18 others were taken by the militia on their reaching the shore.

Capt. Clavering has been absent from England 12 months, for the purpose of ascertaining the length of the second pendulum, towards the determination of the figure of the earth. We understand that he designs making experiments in this city, and that gentlemen of science intend affording him every facility in an object of such general importance.

The Pheasant sailed from Jamaica in company with two American vessels, one of which was the ship Robert, for Georgetown, D. C.

The Pheasant will remain about two weeks in this harbour, and then proceed direct for Portsmouth, England.—Gazette.

From a St. Thomas Paper, Nov. 5.

GRAMPUS AND PANCHITA.

It has been proved, beyond a shadow of doubt, that the vessel which robbed several British merchantmen to and from Jamaica, is the Panchita; a brig, bearing a commission, said to have been issued by the Governor of Porto Rico. Such was the satisfaction manifested at Lloyd's, when the news of her capture, by an American Man of War, was received, that many respectable merchants have resolved to thank (in an appropriate address) Capt. Gregory, officer and crew of the United States' sloop Grampus, for their bravery, in capturing this marauder, in the short space of four minutes.

A sword, valued at 35 guineas, we understand, is to be presented with the address.

[We have no direct report from England similar to the above.]

#### THE LATE INSURRECTION AT MARTINIQUE.

Intelligence from Martinique to the 14th ult. mentions that the late Negro Plot in that Island had been entirely suppressed, and that about 70 of the Blacks were to be executed on the 18th.

#### FAMILY.

Great Britain can produce in the royal line of Stuart, a race as steadily unfortunate as ever were recorded in history. Their misfortunes have continued with unabated succession, during three hundred and nine years.

Robert III. broke his heart, because his eldest son, Robert, was starved to death, and his youngest, James was made a captive.

James I. after having beheaded three of his nearest kindred, was assassinated by his own uncle, who was tortured to death for it.

James II. was slain by the bursting of a piece of ordnance.

James III. when flying from the field of battle, was thrown from his horse, and maimed in a cottage into which he had been carried for assistance.

James IV. fell in Plodden field.

James V. died of grief for the wilful ruin of his arm, at Solway Moss.

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Extract of a letter from Dr. S. C. T. received in Boston.

The Brazilians are round about the city, and skirmishing almost daily takes place, but they appear determined not to attack the city, at present—should it be delayed long enough for the troops to arrive from Lisbon, it will be difficult to bring things to a speedy close. There is nothing doing here—half of the dry goods and grocery dealers have stopped payment, and many merchants have been obliged to do the same. There are about 1700 bbls. American Flour in the first hands, and about the same in second, besides 600 or 800 of French. The only sale, of any consequence, for many weeks back, is 600 bbls. to government, at eight dollars."

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

Extract from a letter received in Portsmouth, N. H. dated Bahia, Oct. 22.

This city is now undergoing all, or nearly all, the privations incident to a siege. We have no intercourse with the interior, and every thing wears a warlike appearance.

You are, no doubt, aware before this, of the Prince of Brazil having declared himself Emperor. This is the only city on the east coast that holds out against him. There are about 2000 European troops here, who will not acknowledge him; and should they be reinforced by any great number from Lisbon, which is talked of, there will be war work.

We very much doubt this part of the information.

ANNAPOLIS, DECEMBER 13, 1822.

Annapolis, Thursday, Dec. 19, 1822.

ANOTHER LARGE TURNIP.

December 14th, 1822.

Mr. James Green,  
Dear Sir—I saw published in your paper  
of the 13th instant, an account of a Turnip  
which grew upon the farm of Resin. Resin  
weighs 16 lbs. It is a thin, sandy soil, and which  
I myself, on the same kind of soil, in  
South River Neck, have eight years ago  
TEN AND A HALF tons, and which  
was gathered in October.

Your's respectfully,

BENJ. HARWOOD, of Rd.

PS. I have from twenty to forty bushels  
which will weigh from 10 to 15 pounds  
each.

B. H.

We received Mr. Harwood's Turnip and  
submitted it to the view of many gentlemen.

We take this opportunity of inviting our  
agricultural friends, to favour us with de-  
scriptions of extraordinary vegetables which  
may be raised by them, likewise statements  
of experiments which they may make in  
agriculture. It will at all times afford us  
pleasure to give publicity to them.

The Honourable SAMUEL STEVENS,  
on Monday last, qualified as governor  
of this state. The national flag was display-  
ed upon the spire of the state house, and the  
resounding discharge of artillery fired on  
the occasion.

NOTICE.

The Editor of the Maryland Republican  
in his paper of Tuesday last, took occasion  
to animadverser freely on the disposition  
which has been made by our state Legis-  
lature of the printing of its Journals. In his  
remarks he alludes to us. The allusion is  
coupled in terms which have induced some  
to conclude, that at the time the Jour-  
nals were directed to be printed, we were  
in employ. Our duty to ourselves impels  
us publicly to declare, that at the period  
the two houses decided on having their  
Journals printed, we were NOT under an  
engagement to work for Mr. Hughes. This  
Mr. Hughes well knows. It is true we had  
worked a short time for him, but it is equally  
true, that we left his service the  
Wednesday before the decision above  
mentioned took place. We will state the rea-  
son. Mr. Hughes, declined giving the cus-  
toms agent's

WM. FOXCROFT,  
THOS. R. LUSBY.  
Annapolis, Dec. 19.

CONGRESS.

The House of Representatives was  
suspended to a later hour than it is generally  
settled, on the bill for the suppression of  
slavery—which bill, after much debate, was  
REFERRED to be engrossed, and was passed—  
Provides for the purchase or construction  
of a sufficient number of vessels in addition  
to those already employed, of such burthen  
as may be deemed necessary, the same to  
be manned and equipped for immediate use,  
to which the sum of one hundred and six  
thousand dollars are to be appropriated.

The debate was long and of considerable  
interest, we shall in a future number notice  
it. A resolution was passed enquiring into  
the expediency of allowing the Post Master  
General to select the best route between  
Baltimore and New Augustine.—A resolution  
was offered inquiring into the expediency  
of repealing an act passed April 26th,  
1816, by which was allowed an additional  
compensation of fifty per cent. to the  
commission of certain officers of the Customs  
service named.—A resolution was offered  
by Mr. Jennings authorising the appropriate  
sum to be paid to the Treasury notes for  
the purpose of extending the western road,  
which notes only were to be received here  
in payment for public lands.

Metropolitan.

A SHORT STORY  
TOLD BY MR. MATHEWS.

My friend and myself, when in Devon-  
shire, were visiting an acquaintance, who  
had a daughter not remarkable either for  
wit, beauty or accomplishments. She  
had passed the grand climacteric, and was  
more of its susceptibility to the L. GRAND  
SOCIETY.

She had for ten years been con-  
tinually on the water; but her heart had  
lost none of its susceptibility to L. GRAND  
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tinually on the water; but her heart had  
lost none of its susceptibility to L. GRAND  
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SOCIETY.

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## Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel County, the subscriber will offer for sale, on Thursday the 10th day of December next, at the late residence of Gilbert Murdoch, part of the personal estate of the said Gilbert Murdoch, to wit: Farming Utensils, Cattle, a parcel of crop and second Tobacco, Hay, Rye in Straw, and Hay Straw, and a lot of Pail Boards. Terms of Sale, for all sums over twenty dollars, a credit of six months will be allowed, bond with approved security being given; under that sum the cash to be paid.

Elizabeth Murdoch, Adm'r.

Nov. 29.

## South River Bridge.

The President and Directors of the South River Bridge Company, have the pleasure of announcing to the public that the Bridge is now complete. It is erected across South River, where the public road from this city to the city of Washington crosses. The Editors of the National Intelligence will insert this notice three times, and forward their accounts to this office.

## Cheap Goods.

The subscriber has received a supply of Seasonable

## GOODS,

and being desirous to SELL OUT respectively invites the attention of the public.

GIDEON WHITE

P. S. He has on hand an assortment of

## Ready made Clothing,

a none which are Tartan

## Plaid Cloaks,

made up in the strongest manner and hand somestyle.

Annapolis, November 7.

## BAKING.

WM. MURDOCH,  
Respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has fitted up his Baking house for the purpose of carrying on the

**Bread & Biscuit Baking.**  
He has employed a nice, first rate workman, and will be able constantly after the 25th inst to supply such persons as may favour him with their custom, with

**Hot Bread, Biscuit, &c.**

every morning, by their calling on him at his old stand, one door above Mr. G. Schwar's. He will exert himself to give general satisfaction. He likewise intends keeping a supply of Pound Cake, Jumbles, Macaroons and Confectionary, and will freeze Ice Creams. With all these articles it will afford him pleasure to serve Private Families, Balls and Parties. The he will do on reasonable terms and short notices.

Nov. 21.

6w

## Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel County, letters of administration on the personal estate of William Warfield, late of said County, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against it, are notified to exhibit them legally authenticated.

JOHN W. DUVALL, Adm'r.

Nov. 14. 7w.

N B Persons who may have borrowed Books of the late Mr. William Warfield, are requested to return them. Among others, are missing the second volume of the History of the Wars of the French Revolution, and an Atlas

## Sheriff's Sale of Slaves.

By virtue of a writ of sc. issued out of the Court of Appeals, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, for cash, on Thursday the 2d day of January next, at 12 o'clock A. M. at the farm of Mrs. Clements, on the River Severn, forty-three

## Valuable Slaves,

consisting of men, women, and children. Seized and taken as the property of Sarah Clements and Joseph Green, executors of Francis T. Clements, deceased, at the suit of Jesse Ray. W. M. O'HARA, Sheriff.

Dec. 12. 3w.

## West River Academy.

The public are informed, that a respectable Teacher has been engaged, and is now in the performance of his duties in this institution. The usual course of instruction in the classics, as well as the common branches of an English education, can be obtained. Board at One Hundred Dollars per annum can be had in families of unquestionable respectability, residing sufficiently near the school.

Any required information can be immediately obtained by addressing to either of the trustees, and directed to West River.

Trustees.  
Henry A. Hall, Nicholas Owens,  
Benjamin Welch, John Thomas,  
John F. Wilson, Philip I. Thomas.  
West River, Dec. 7, 1822.

## Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of sc. issued out of Anne Arundel County court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 20th day of December next, on the premises, one undivided fifth part of a parcel of land, being part of a tract called John and Mary's Chance, containing one hundred acres more or less, late the property of John A. O'Reiley. Seized and taken at the suit of Patrick H. O'Reiley. Sale to commence at twelve o'clock. Terms cash.

William O'Hara, Sheriff.

Nov. 28. 1822.

## Richard Gray,

Thankful for the patronage he has heretofore received from the citizens and the members of the Legislature, takes this method of informing them and the public generally, that he has made different arrangements in his establishment, which he hopes, will give satisfaction to his patrons. He therefore solicits a continuance of their custom, and assures them that nothing shall be wanting on his part to give satisfaction. He has and intends keeping a supply of the best Oysters, Ducks and Tetrapins in their seasons, and will serve them up at the shortest notice. He will send private supplies to any part of the city, if orders are left with him. He has in his establishment A BILL LIARD TABLE, which he assures the public shall be kept in the best style. He solicits a share of public favour, and informs those who may encourage him, that should any thing cause dissatisfaction, on its being made known to him, shall be corrected.

Nov. 28. 2m.

## NOTICE.

All persons are forewarned hunting with Dog or Gun, or in any way trespassing on the Farm of Mr. William Steuart, called ABERDEEN, on South River. Offenders will be dealt with according to law.

Henry Hunter, Overseer.

Nov. 21. 2m.

## Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne Arundel County, the subscriber will offer for sale, on Monday the 23d December, instant, a fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at Portland Manor Farm,

## Part of the Personal Estate

of William Pritchard, deceased, consisting of Sheep, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and Four Negro Children, one Boy and three Girls, to serve until they are 25 years of age. Terms of sale—For all sums over twenty dollars, a credit of 6 months will be given, the purchaser giving bond, with security, with interest from the day of sale, under twenty dollars the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock

W. A. Pritchard, Adm'r.

Dec. 5. 1822. 3w.

## DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership existing between Jones & Sutton was dissolved this day by mutual consent, and all persons indebted to the firm are requested to make immediate payment to either of the subscribers, or to close their accounts by note.

H. I. Jones,  
Jona. Sutton.

Nov. 12, 1822.

N.B. The business will hereafter be continued by the subscriber.

R. I. Jones.

## Public Sale.

By virtue of a decree of Calvert County court, sitting as a court of equity, will be sold at public auction, on the twenty sixth day of December next, on the premises, the whole of the Real Estate of which Captain Joseph Leonard, and Sarah his wife, died seized and possessed, lying and being in Calvert County, and State of Maryland, within 3 miles of St. Leonard's town, and within ten miles of Prince Frederick, and containing about four hundred acres, heavily timbered, and having a large and commodious brick dwelling-house, and other out houses thereon, which may be repaired—On a credit of one, two, and three years, the purchaser giving bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, the whole interest due on the entire purchase money to be paid together with such instalment.

John T. Bond, Trustee.

Nov. 7, 1822. 6w.

## THE STEAM-BOAT

## MARYLAND

Will commence her regular route on Wednesday the 6th of March, at 8 o'clock from Commerce street wharf Baltimore, for Annapolis and Easton. Leaving Annapolis at half past 12 for Easton, and on Thursday the 7th will leave Easton, by way of Todd's Point, the same hour, for Annapolis and Baltimore, leaving Annapolis at half past 2 o'clock, and continue to leave the above places as follows: Commerce street wharf, Baltimore, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and Easton on Sundays & Thursdays, at 6 o'clock, till the first of November, and then leave the above places one hour sooner, so as to arrive before dark. Persons wishing to go from Easton to Oxford can be landed for 50 cents each, the same from Oxford to Easton.

Passengers wishing to proceed to Philadelphia will put on board the Union Line of Steam Boats, in the Patapsco river, and arrive there by 9 o'clock next morning. The Maryland will commence her route from Baltimore for Queen's-town & Chester-town, on Monday the 1st day of April, leaving Commerce street wharf at 9 o'clock every Monday, and Chester-town every Tuesday at same hour, for Queen's-town and Baltimore, during the season.

Horses and Carriages will be taken on board from either of the above places. All baggage at the risk of the owners.

All persons expecting small packages, or other freights, will send them when the boat arrives, pay freight and take them away.

Feb. 28.

## New & Cheap Goods.

### N. J. Watkins,

### TAILOR.

Inform his friends and the public, that he has received a complete and general assortment of

### Fall & Winter Goods,

among w. ch are...

Shepard's Best Regent's Blue and Black Cloths,

Cassimeres and Vestings, a great variety,

Which he will be happy to make up in a fashionable, and suitable manner, and on the shortest notice.

Sept. 26.

## CAUTION.

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Henry Hunter, Overseer.

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of William Pritchard, deceased, consisting of Sheep, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and Four Negro Children, one Boy and three Girls, to serve until they are 25 years of age. Terms of sale—For all sums over twenty dollars, a credit of 6 months will be given, the purchaser giving bond, with security, with interest from the day of sale, under twenty dollars the cash to be paid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock

W. A. Pritchard, Adm'r.

Dec. 5. 1822. 3w.

## Committee of Claims.

Messrs. Estep, H. Kemp, Meekin, Steele, Carroll, Millard, and Garner.

The Committee of Claims will sit every day during the present session, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 in the afternoon.

By order,

Samuel S. Hodgkin, Clerk.

Dec. 12.

## FARM FOR SALE.

In pursuance of powers vested in the subscribers, under the will of the late Horatio C. M'Ellderry, they will sell that valuable tract of Land belonging to the heirs of Horatio C. M'Ellderry, esq. deceased, and generally known by the name of

## GLASVAR—

This land binds on the head of the Wycomico river, in Charles County, Md. and is among the most desirable farms in the county—it contains upwards of 700 acres, adapted to the growth of corn, wheat and tobacco. The improvements are a large dwelling house, containing eight rooms and an addition of two more as family rooms. Stables and Carriage house lately built, a quarter, three large new Barns, with farm stables, corn houses, granary, &c. &c. The

In fine, the whole of the buildings are in a complete state of repair, and sufficient for all the purposes requisite for planting or farming—This land is well watered in each field, several springs of excellent water, and a good well and ice house convenient to the dwelling. The garden is a good one, with a variety of good fruit—there is about a sufficient quantity of marsh for grazing.

Also, another tract, about two miles

distant, containing upwards of 300 acres, principally in wood—This property will be sold separately or not, to suit purchasers, & terms made known by application to

HUGH M'ELLDERRY, of

Baltimore, or

MR. GEORGE FORBES,

near Benedict, Charles County.

October 3. 3m.

## CABINET MAKING.

The Subscriber, at his Shop, in Church-street, opposite the Post-Office, having provided himself with Mahogany, and other materials, for carrying on the

Cabinet Making Business, &c.

Solicits the public for a portion of their custom, which will be thankfully received.

He will likewise furnish and superintend

## FUNERALS.

On the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

He will also attend to the business of

Upholstering and Paper Hanging.

JONATHAN WEEDON.

Annapolis, Jan. 3, 1822.

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly ex-

ecuted at this Office.

## LEE'S ORIGINAL.

### HIGHLY APPROVED FAMILY MEDICINE.

Lee's truly valuable medicines, have now stood the test of about sixteen years, and their excellent qualities are now well known and established. One of the most recent cases of cures of some of the most beneficial of his medicines, is all that the proprietor for want of room can select and annex,

### Lee's Famous Anti-Bilious Pills—

Price 50 cents per box.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and上调 the appetite—produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequence. Please to ask for "Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills," with the signature of

NOAH RIDGELY,

Lee's Worm Lozenges—Price 50 cts.

per Box.

A certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

WONDERFUL TAPE WORM.—The proprietor of Lee's Family Medicines, has been put in possession of parts of a tape worm, passed by a lady 40 years old, expelled by the use of Lee's truly efficacious Worm Destroying Lozenges, which measures 8 feet long, and contains 300 joints. This worm, with two round worms, of 13 and 15 inches long, and three-fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not 5 years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 68, Hanover-st Baltimore.

Lee's Elixir—Price \$1 per bottle.

# MARYLAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE.

[VOL. LXXVII.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1822.

No. 52.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED  
BY  
JONAS GREEN,  
CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price—Three Dollars per Annum.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

1822—DECEMBER. Sun. Morn. Sun. Nite.

25 Thursday	7 22	5 37
26 Friday	7 23	5 37
27 Saturday	7 24	5 36
28 Sunday	7 25	5 35
29 Monday	7 26	5 35
30 Tuesday	7 27	5 35
31 Wednesday	7 28	5 35

## MISCELLANEOUS

### THE ROCK OF SALVATION.

AN ODE FOR CHRISTMAS.

HAIL! to thy birth, blessed, incarnate  
Saviour!

Bright beam the day-spring when Jesus  
was born!

Though the straw was thy bed, and thy cradle  
a manger,

Jesus' ministry usher'd the bountiful  
morn!

Sweet bow'd the delicate strain

Over the hill and plain;

Yeild'd the Shepherd that watch'd by his flock;

List to the rapt voice—

"Let all the earth rejoice,

Jesus is born, of Salvation the Rock."

Yisrael of God, join the strain to his glory!

Who said you from foes, in a Canaan to bloom;

Join the song that re-calls the story,

Let Jordan rejoice, for her Sion is come!

Now, late where sin and woe,

Waters of life shall flow;

Salld her hosts have receiv'd a dread

shock;

On her bright wings the Dove

Stoops from the realms above,

To tell of Salvation the Rock!

Fools that delight in their crimes, it shall

sadden;

Horror shall sit on their stern countenances' plume;

Consciences mourn for their guilt, it shall

gladden,

By mercy redeem'd from despair, and

beroom!

Lord let the anthem peal,

Joy let each bosom feel;

And her hosts have receiv'd a dread

shock;

Peace now with transport blend,

Mercy and Truth descend,

Jesus is born, of Salvation the Rock!

### FRAGMENT.

What is beauty—but a flower,  
As wither'd in one little hour;

Wandering star of playful light,

That breaks upon the emperor's sight;

And then—is gone for ever!

What is beauty—but the bow

Of life, where rich colours glow;

What is beauty—but the bow

Of poor mortality.

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and be Justice of the peace in Maryland, may be chief justice of the United States; and he who cannot be an emoji in the militia, may command the army of the nation. Such inconsistency is too glaring, too ridiculous, to be longer tolerated by a free people.

This question has been presented to the consideration of former Legislatures in another form. It is now presented to your consideration on what your committee think, is the true ground, on the ground of extending to all the citizens of Maryland, without distinction of sect or name, the same civil rights and religious privileges enjoyed under the constitution of the United States, and surely no danger can arise from our following the examples of our sister states, or from incorporating into the constitution of Maryland the language used in the constitution of the United States, and ask leave to report a bill to that effect. All which is respectfully submitted.

By order,

J. COCKEY, Jr. Clk.

And a bill, entitled, An act to extend to the citizens of Maryland, the same civil rights and religious privileges that are enjoyed under the constitution of the United States; which were read.

Mr. Stansbury presents a representation from the directors of the penitentiary, giving an account of their proceedings, and a statement of the situation of that institution; read and referred to Messrs. Stansbury, Cannell, John P. Kennedy, Maldox, Stonestreet, Parker and Worthington.

Thursday, Dec. 16.

On motion by Mr. Stansbury, Ordered, That the petition of Henry Vernon Somerville, be referred to Messrs. Stansbury, Orrick and Johnson.

On motion by Mr. Allen, Ordered, That the bill to alter the constitution so that members of the senate may be hereafter elected immediately by the people, have a second reading on the 2d of January.

Mr. Rogerson reports a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of Matthias Clements, of Charles county; which was read.

The bill to authorise Nathan Betton, late sheriff of Queen Anne's county, to complete his collection, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Howard reports a bill, entitled, An act to reduce the per diem of the justices of the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, and for other purposes. And Mr. Orrick reports a bill, entitled, An act declaring void the declaration of uses therein mentioned; which were read.

The bill for the relief of Richard Bennet Mitchell, of the city of Baltimore, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Mr. Purviance presents a petition from the Asbury Sunday School Society of Baltimore, praying for an act of incorporation; read and referred to Messrs. Purviance, John P. Kennedy and Stansbury.

Mr. Purviance reports a bill, entitled, An act to remove an obstruction in Water street in the city of Baltimore; which was read.

The house, according to the order of the day, proceeded to the second reading of the bill to abolish joint tenancy.

On motion by Mr. Loockerman, the question was put, That the following be stricken out: "That in no case of property either real or personal, holden or possessed by any joint tenants, shall the parts of those who die first accrue to the survivor or survivors, but they shall descend or pass by devise, and shall be subject to debts, charges, curtesy or dower, or transmittable to executors or administrators, and be considered, to every other intent and purpose, in the same manner as if such deceased joint tenants had been tenants in common."

Determined in the negative.

On motion by Mr. Semmes, the same was recommitted for amendment.

The bill for the sale of the real estate of which Tobias Belt died seized, was read the second time and passed.

The clerk of the senate delivers a bill, entitled, A further additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act for amending and reducing into system the laws and regulations concerning last wills, testaments, the duties of executors and administrators, and the rights of orphans and other representatives of deceased persons. A bill, entitled, An act to incorporate a company in Baltimore county, by the name of the

Baltimore Manufacturing Company. A bill, entitled, An act to incorporate a company in Baltimore county by the name of the Avalon Company. And a bill, entitled, An act to alter and change all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the oaths to be taken by the members of the senate and house of delegates, severally endorsed "will pass" which were read.

The supplement to an act, entitled, An act relating to public roads in the several counties therein mentioned, endorsed "will pass." Ordered to be engrossed.

Also the bill to change the names of William Trice and Eliza Trice, endorsed "will pass" with the proposed amendment; which amendment was read, assented to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Stansbury reports a bill, entitled, An act authorising Henry Vernon Somerville to remove certain negroes into the State of Maryland; read, to report a bill to that effect. All which is respectfully submitted.

By order,

J. COCKEY, Jr. Clk.

And a bill, entitled, An act to extend to the citizens of Maryland, the same civil rights and religious privileges that are enjoyed under the constitution of the United States; which were read.

Mr. Hughes presents a petition from Joseph Williams, of the city of Annapolis; read and referred to the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims.

Mr. Garner reports a bill, entitled, An act for the relief of Mary Robey, of Charles county; and Mr. Purviance reports a bill, entitled, An act to incorporate the Asbury Sunday School Society; which was read.

Mr. Pollard presents a petition from Joseph Cresap, of Allegany county; read and referred to the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims.

The bill, entitled, An act relating to the Union Bank of Maryland, was read the second time.

On motion by Mr. Thomas Kennedy, the question was put, That the following be stricken out:

"Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to exempt the said bank from the payment of twenty cents upon every hundred dollars of capital stock it actually does possess, and in the same ratio upon any augmentation of its capital."

Determined in the negative.

On motion by Mr. Semmes, the word "now" was inserted after the word "does" in the said proviso.

On motion by Mr. Edelen, the words "it actually does now possess," were stricken out, and the words "as reduced by the law of 1821, chapter 156," inserted in lieu thereof.

The question was then put, Shall the said bill pass? Determined in the negative.

On motion by Mr. Thomas Kennedy, the following order was read:

Ordered, That the committee on ways and means be instructed to enquire, and endeavour to ascertain, what sums of money the several banks who annually pay a tax for the establishment of free schools, will agree to pay into the treasury, on their being released from the payment of the said tax, the said sums to be placed to the credit of the fund for the establishment of free schools.

The house adjourns until to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

Friday, Dec. 20.

The bill for the sale of the real estate of which Tobias Belt died seized, was sent to the senate.

Mr. Spence reports a supplement to the act, entitled, An act to amend and reduce into one system the laws to direct descendants; which was read.

The speaker laid before the house communications from the clerks of Somerset and Saint Mary's counties, relative to the attendance of judges; read and referred to the committee of grievances and courts of justice.

The bill for the relief of the afflicted child of William Mattingly, of Saint Mary's county, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Wootton, Ordered, That the governor and council be requested to furnish information to the house of the number of arms at present in the armoury, their order and condition, the salary of the present armourer, and the terms of his contract.

Mr. Edelen reports a bill, entitled, An act to enlarge the powers of the trustees of the poor of Charles county; which was read.

Mr. Parker presents a petition from sundry inhabitants of Cecil county, for opening a road from Red or Gray's hill, to the Delaware line. And Mr. Sheredine presents a petition from other inhabitants of said county, counter thereto, read and referred to. Messrs. Parker, Gerry and Sheredine.

The bill to authorise William

Leake to bring slaves into this state, was read the second time and will not pass.

On motion by Mr. Kilgour, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act regulating the amount of money that the examiner general of the state of Maryland shall be annually entitled to receive for his services. Ordered, That Messrs. Kilgour, Wright and Loockerman, report the same.

On motion by Mr. Kilgour, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled, An act explanatory of and supplemental to the acts of assembly providing for the importation of slaves into this state. Ordered, That Messrs. Kilgour, Stonestreet, Allen, Wright and Loockerman, report the same.

The supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the benefit of Mary Scott, of Charles county, passed at December session 1821, chapter 83, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Millard, the following message was read, assented to, and sent to the senate.

We propose that a joint committee of the senate, and the house of delegates, be appointed to inspect the penitentiary during the Christmas adjournment. We have appointed Messrs. Millard, Cannell, Steele, Norris, Worthington, Farquhar and Allen, to join such gentlemen as may be named by the senate.

Mr. Loockerman presents a petition from Judith Eaton, widow of Richard Eaton, a revolutionary soldier; read and referred to the committee on pensions and revolutionary claims.

Mr. Henry Kemp presents a petition from Samuel, Lucy, and others, persons of colour, praying to be permitted to reside on an island in the Potowmack river, purchased for them by the executor of William Jenkins, deceased, their former master; read and referred to Messrs. H. Kemp, Fisher and Farquhar.

Mr. Wootton reports a bill, entitled, An act authorising the levy courts of Anne Arundel and Prince George's counties to levy a sum of money for building a bridge over Patuxent river at Queen Anne; which was read.

The bill for the relief of John Tessier, of the city of Baltimore, was read the second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Millard, the following order was read:

Ordered, That the committee on divorces report favourably on no petition until they shall be satisfied that the parties concerned have had sufficient time to file any vouchers, with said committee, in order to counteract the allegations of the party applying for such divorce; and that in futuro no favourable report be made by said committee, on any such application, unless the party applying shall have given public notice, for the space of three weeks in some one or more newspapers published in this state, nearest to the residence of the party so applying, of their intention to make such application to this legislature.

On motion by Mr. Thomas Kennedy, the following order was read:

Ordered, That the committee of ways and means be instructed to enquire, and endeavour to ascertain, what sums of money the several banks who annually pay a tax for the establishment of free schools, will agree to pay into the treasury, on their being released from the payment of the said tax, the said sums to be placed to the credit of the fund for the establishment of free schools.

The house adjourns until to-morrow morning 9 o'clock.

Friday, Dec. 20.

The bill for the sale of the real estate of which Tobias Belt died seized, was sent to the senate.

Mr. Spence reports a supplement to the act, entitled, An act to amend and reduce into one system the laws to direct descendants; which was read.

The speaker laid before the house communications from the clerks of Somerset and Saint Mary's counties, relative to the attendance of judges; read and referred to the committee of grievances and courts of justice.

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"The flattering reception the Americans receive in this part of the world is gratifying in the extreme. The repetition of these words, 'Yea, Americans set North', is sufficient passport through the empire. I may receive no answer, 'Ex a Caecu' says which is expressed with considerable warmth of affection.

"This city is about the size of Philadelphia, the population more dense, 150,000. The beggars are more numerous than you can conceive. Scarcely can you pass ten paces, ere you are solicited by some male or female in the name of the Virgin of Gaudium. If you bestow alms on one of these creatures, you become instantly surrounded by dozens. You can see them sitting in the doors of shops, picking the vermin off their bodies; and if you are not careful, you receive a strand of the same. Thus they live and expose themselves in the streets, without any shelter, save the canopy of Heaven.

"The ladies in fashionable life are only seen in the streets, between 12 and 1 in the morning, going to and returning from mass. The morning is occupied in preparing for visiting, or revising company from 10 to 11. After dinner they take their Siesta; at five, order the coach to drive to the Alameda, a place of fashionable resort for five or six thousand people, every afternoon. It contains fifteen acres, walled in—four spouting fountains, numerous avenues, and a fine road for those on horseback and in coaches. The Emperor, with his wife and children, in a coach drawn by six duns, with an escort of twenty-four dragoons, passes through here every afternoon. Sometimes he is accompanied by his father and nieces, in a coach and six greys, and with an escort of eight. The number of private carriages which are also on the Alameda, and passing into the country, exceed eighty.

NEW YORK GENERAL SESSIONS

The People vs John Wiggins—Indictment for Bigamy.

The traverser was a good looking young man, about 26 years of age, who four years ago married a Miss Mary Boyle, a worthy and respectable young lady of the village of Brooklyn. With her he lived for some time in perfect harmony; and she, for aught that appeared, conducted herself throughout as a virtuous and dutiful wife.

On the 22d of September last, after a short courtship, he was again married to Miss Harriet Ann Eliza Ribbom, who it appeared was also a worthy, plump and exemplary young woman, of the city of New York.

Some question was made with regard to the identity of the delinquent, in relation to the second marriage, but it was ultimately very clearly established. The first marriage was also proved by the mother, who was present; and the prisoner stood for his defence merely on such questions of law as his counsel could devise, and did not call a solitary witness.

Dr. Graham, one of his counsel, laid the main ground of his defense on the fact that, although a second marriage was proved, it did not appear that the marriage had been consummated by actual cohabitation, and therefore, according to the law of the King vs. Miller, decided by the Court of King's Bench, (Lord Mansfield presiding,) the indictment would not lie.

Mr. Maxwell, District Attorney, replied to the law as cited and sarcastically observed that, had the gentleman used his eyes, with a little more caution, he would have perceived that the case of Rex vs. Miller applied only in matters of adultery and of dower, where indeed a marriage in fact must be established.

The recorder, in a brief but handsome charge, committed the cause to the jury. The law and the facts, he thought, were clearly on the side of the prosecution; and he further animadverted, in feeling terms, on the treachery and baseness of the defendant. The jury retired about five minutes, and returned with a verdict of Guilty! The state prison (his proper desert) will, of course be his residence, to the extent, as it may be adjudged, of 14 years.

Dr. Graham and N. B. Graham for defendant; Maxwell, District Attorney, contra.

RULES OF HUSBANDRY.

Extracts from an Address to the Essex Agricultural Society, by Andrew Nichols, Esq.

1. Cultivate no more land than can be thoroughly ploughed, well manured, and kept free from weeds.

2. Never keep land many years under the same crop.

3. Never lay land in grass, except it be well prepared, and in a very rich condition.

Suppose for example you possess a field of arable land, containing eight acres; how can it be most advantageously managed? According to the author who lays down the foregoing rules, plough up annually in autumn, two acres. Let it be cross ploughed, harrowed, highly manured, planted with corn or potatoes, and well tended the following spring and summer. In the spring next following, plough it twice, and sow it with grain and clover. In this way, by keeping the land in rotation, one year under English grain, and two years under clover, it would produce the most abundant crops, and be continually growing better, as the large tap roots of the clover, especially would greatly aerate and enrich the soil.

After going through this routine severally, the land would be in an excellent condition to lay into grass, thus to remain till another portion of land could be treated in the same manner. Keeping in view these principles, every farmer can readily apply them to other crops, which it is therefore necessary to mention.

BUTTER.

The following is given as an improved method of preventing the bitterness which butter has from cattle feeding on turnips, cabbages, leaves of trees, &c. Boil two ounces of salt petre in a quart of water, and put two or more spoonfuls, according to the quantity of milk, into a pan before milking. If this is done constantly, it will prevent the taste of turnips; but it will not be effected if even once neglected. This has been proved by twenty years experience, and if it does not succeed, the farmers may rest assured that the fault arises from the neglect of their dairy maid.

ANEGDOTE OF THE COURT.

When the Majority was in Edinburgh and after he had held the levee, dressed in compliment to his Northern subjects, the gait of old Gaul, it became the subject of a general discussion, whether or not it would be proper to hold the Drawing Room in the same uniform of plaid and kilts, pecces and other ladies held a council upon the subject, at which opinions ran most universally against the mode, during the royal progress. It was observed, however, that Lady B. had said, "I am sorry, Ladies, to differ from you in your sentiments; but it does not seem to me, that as his majesty is to stay so long with us, we ought certainly to do much of him as we can."

METHOD OF GOLDING STEEL.

To a solution of gold in nitro-muriatic acid, and a fourth part of ether. Separate them together and wash the gold with ether.

If any polished steel instrument

is dipped into cold water

and instantly plunged into hot water

&lt;

Commodore Porter, who has been appointed to the command of the expedition about to be fitted out by our government against the pirates in the West-India seas, was last week in Baltimore purchasing small vessels to compose his squadron. After procuring a sufficient number and equipping them to Novae, where they will be in readiness for the purpose of mounting a steam vessel for the same service.

A late arrival from Havana at New York, states that the pirates were becoming more numerous and bold than formerly.

## INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

The people of Pennsylvania appear to be quite sensible of the importance of internal improvement in the permanent prosperity of this country. In addition to the following extract from the proceedings of the house of delegates of that state relative to the contemplated Canal from the Delaware to the Chesapeake, we observe, that on Thursday last a petition was presented to Congress from a number of the citizens of Pennsylvania, praying the aid and passage of that body "a plan for the improvement of the navigation of the river Potowmack, from tide water to Cumberland, in the state of Maryland."

## LEGISLATURE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

**House of Delegates—Dec. 9.**  
Mr. Lehman adverted to the advantages that would be derived by the counties of Dauphin, Lebanon and Berks, and some counties west of the Susquehanna, from the Union Canal; but said that other parts of the state, from their local position, would be prevented from participating in the benefits of that work.—And, besides, the increase of population, and of the products of the country, would cause a greater quantity of business, than could find its way to market through one channel. For these reasons it was important to enquire, whether it was not advisable to make an artificial navigation from Columbia, so as to connect the Susquehanna with the proposed canal, from the Chesapeake to the Delaware, or to improve the navigation of that river below Columbia. He descended upon the advantage of the Chesapeake and Delaware canal in a national point of view and hoped Pennsylvania would have the honor of undertaking and completing a work, so well calculated to extend her resources.

Mr. Lehman then submitted the following:

Whereas the best interest of the commonwealth require the speedy completion of a canal to connect the waters of the Chesapeake and the Delaware and also, an uninterrupted water communication between Columbia, upon the Susquehanna and the city of Philadelphia, either by means of an artificial canal, or an improved river navigation; Therefore,

Resolved, That the committee on roads and inland navigation be instructed, to enquire into the means, which, in their opinion, may be best adapted to secure the accomplishment of those important objects. Laid on the table.

From the Scioto (Ohio) Gazette of Dec. 7.

**THE SEASON.**  
Until the first of the present month, the season has been extremely moderate; warm and fair, sunshine having succeeded each other, with little or no intermission. But on Sunday last, a sudden change took place; and since that day, the weather has been intensely cold. On Tuesday and Wednesday, the air was particularly keen; and it froze unusually hard for the season. It is now somewhat more moderate; but the weather though bright and clear, is still very cold.

From the Scioto (Ohio) Gazette of Dec. 7.

**PROGRESS OF CIVILIZATION IN SPAIN.**  
[From the Government Gazette, Madrid, Feb. 9, 1821.]  
Advertisement.—Wanted a Surgeon. In the town of Argote, about 5 leagues distant from this Court, and containing 350 families, there is a vacancy for a Surgeon; the salary is 7800 reals per annum payable by the corporation, besides which there are three priests and the collector of the tobacco-dues, who pay separately; those inhabitants who wish to be shaved in their own houses pay 40 reals per annum; if they require to be shaved twice in the week, and 20 reals per annum for those who only shave once in the week. Applications post paid, addressed to the Constitutional Corporation, will be admitted until the 13th instant.

Madrid.

At Hamburg there is an annual festival, in which troops of children parade the streets, carrying green boughs, ornamented with cherries, to commemorate a remarkable incident, which occurred in 1432. When the Hussites besieged the city with immediate destruction, one of the citizens proposed that all the children from 7 to 14 years of age, should be clad in mourning and sent as supplicants to the enemy. Procopius Nasus, the Hussite Chief, was so touched with this spectacle, that he received the young supplicants, regaled them with cherries and other fruit, and promised to spare the city. The children returned crowned with leaves, holding cherries, and crying "Victory."

London paper.

**INTERESTING ANECDOTE OF A SUNDAY SCHOOL CHILD.**

The following extract of the speech of a sailor at a Bethel meeting at Liverpool (Eng.) is an affecting proof of the great utility of Sabbath schools, and of the importance of early teaching children to pray:—

"I came from my last voyage before Christmas, and journeyed home. Being late when I arrived, I had not an opportunity of seeing my oldest girl until the following day. At dinner time, when we had sat down, I began, (beast like,) to eat what was before me, without ever thinking of my heavenly Father, that provided my daily bread; but glancing my eye towards this girl, of whom I was doubtless fond, I observed her to look at me with astonishment. After a moment's pause, she asked me in a solemn and serious manner, 'Father, do

you not love us?'

The frames of the other frigates authorized to be built, excepting a few pieces yet to be delivered by the contractors, and nearly all the other materials excepting the iron, will probably not sustain immediate naval injury.

Two steam battery frames are securely deposited under cover at the Washington Yard.

One steam battery frame is securely deposited under cover at New York.

Two engines are put up, and in a state of preparation at New York.

The following vessels of war are in ordinary, and will be put into commission as soon as possible of those above enumerated:—

1. Frigate, 74 guns, Java. 44 guns.

2. Frigate, 44 do. Constitution, 36 do.

3. Frigate, 44 do. Maccabean, 36 do.

4. Frigate, 30 guns.

5. Frigate, 30 guns.

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## NOTICE

The subscriber has issued bills, which are indebted to her either for services or open accounts, immediately to pay the same. She is determined to prosecute for all claims not satisfied by the 16th day of December next.

—  
A. MUNROE & CO. have on hand, and will be constantly supplied with, a good stock of ready made Boots and Shoes, of all descriptions, to which they invite the attention of the public. Their sales will be suspended for Christmas.

## City Auction.

This establishment is now opened at the subscriber's store, where articles of various descriptions will be offered.

An opportunity is now afforded to those whose libraries are encumbered with books and pamphlets which they wish to dispose of, and to those persons who may have unnecessary articles about their houses, which they would be glad to get rid of.

Regular evenings of sale, every Wednesday and Friday, at half past 6 o'clock.

Richard Ridgely,  
2 N. B. He has on hand, an excellent assortment of

## Winter Goods.

which he will sell at a reduced price for cash.

Lee's Family Four for Sale.  
R. R.  
Dec. 5. 6w.

## Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias, one issued out of the Court of Appeals, and the other out of Anne Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 10th day of January next, at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern in the city of Annapolis, for cash, at 12 o'clock, A. M. THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY ACRES OF LAND, called "Pound Harbor," and sundry valuable Negroes, consisting of men and women. Seized and taken as the property of John Weeks, Henry Darnall, use of Joseph Daley, use of Nicholas J. Watson & Nicholas Brewer, survivor, of John Gibson, use of Seth Sweeter.

Wm. O'Hara, Sheriff.  
Dec. 19.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Court of Appeals, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 10th day of January next, at Mr. Thos. B. D. Merreweather's, for cash, one Negro girl named Ann, one Negro boy named John, one Negro woman named Millie, and Negro man named Sam. Seized and taken as the property of the said Thos. B. D. Merreweather, at the suit of Samuel Banks, for the use of Nichols, Snowden. Sale to commence 12 o'clock A. M.

Wm. O'Hara, Sheriff.  
Dec. 19.

## Notice is hereby Given;

That the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Tobias Reynolds, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate, are requested to present them, properly authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

LEWIS REYNOLDS, Adm'r.  
Dec. 17. 3w.

## Sale at Auction.

On Monday the 20th instant, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Will be offered for sale at Mr. Carroll's farm near this city, the following articles, viz: 128 bbls. Corn, one Fodder House and Hucks, Five Stacks Blades, one do. Rye, two Ox Carts, One Yoke of Oxen, two Cows, and one Mergane Wheat Fl. one Cider Mill, iron-bound trough, press, &c. together with Ploughs, Harrows, and other Farming Utensils, and sundry pieces of Household Furniture.

The terms are cash for all sums below twenty dollars, and six months credit for purchases to the amount of twenty dollars and upwards, the purchaser giving note with approved security, and carrying interest from the day of sale.

Rezin Spurrier, Auctioneer.  
Dec. 12.

## Public Sale.

The subscriber will offer for sale on Thursday the 23 day of January, a part of her personal property, consisting of horses, cattle, a crop of Tobacco hanging in the house, a gig and harness, farming utensils &c. Terms of sale, for all sums of twenty dollars and upwards, a credit of six months will be given, by the purchaser giving note with good security, and for all sums under twenty dollars the cash must be paid. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock.

Deborah Duncan.  
Dec. 19.

## CAUTION.

All persons whatever are forwarded hunting with dog or gun, or otherwise trespassing on THE PRESIDENT, formerly called Fort, particularly taking any wood or making fires on the shores, as the law will be rigidly enforced against offenders, without respect to persons.

GEORGE BARBER.  
Dec. 12.

## Valuable.

MECHANIC TAYLOR.  
Inform his friends and the public, that he has received a complete and general assortment of

## Fall & Winter Goods.

consisting of men, women, and children. Seized and taken as the property of Sarah Clements and Joseph Green, executors of Francis T. Clements, deceased, at the suit of James Ray.

W. M. MELARA, Sheriff.  
Dec. 12.

## West River Academy.

The public are informed, that a respectable Teacher has been engaged, and is now in the performance of his duties in this institution. The usual course of instruction in the classics, as well as the common branches of an English education, can be obtained. Board at One-hundred Dollars per annum can be had in families of unquestionable responsibility, residing sufficiently near the school.

Any required information can be immediately obtained by addressing either of the trustees, and directed to West River.

Treasurer.

Henry A. Hall, Nicholas Owen,  
Benjamin Welch, John Thomas,  
John F. Wilson, Philip J. Thomas.  
West River, Dec. 7, 1822.

## BAKING.

## WM. MURDOCH.

Respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has fitted up his Baking house for the purpose of carrying on the same.

## Bread & Biscuit Baking.

He has employed a nice, first rate workman, and will be able constantly after the 25th inst., to supply such persons as may favour him with their custom, with

## Hot Bread, Biscuit, &c.

every morning, by their calling on him at his old stand, one door above Mr. G. Schwartz's. He will exert himself to give general satisfaction. He likewise intends keeping a supply of Pound Cake, Jumbles, Macaroons and Confectionary, and will freeze Ice Creams. With all these articles it will afford him pleasure to serve Private Families, Balls and Parties. This he will do on reasonable terms and short notices.

Nov. 21. 6w.

## For Sale,

## FIFTEEN SHARES

In the South River Bridge Company, and fifteen Shares in the City Bank of Baltimore. Exposure of the Editor.

Nov. 21. 3w.

## For Sale,

## THE STEAM-BOAT

## MARYLAND

Will commence her regular route on Wednesday the 6th of March, at 8 o'clock from Commerce-street wharf Baltimore, for Annapolis and Easton. Leaving Annapolis at half past 12 for Easton, and on Thursday the 7th will leave Easton, by way of Todd's Point, the same hour, for Annapolis and Baltimore, leaving Annapolis at half past 2 o'clock; and continue to leave the above places as follows: Commerce-street wharf, Baltimore, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 8 o'clock, till the first of November, and then leave the above places one hour sooner, so as to arrive before dark. Persons wishing to go from Easton to Oxford can be landed for 50 cents each, the same from Oxford to Easton.

Passengers wishing to proceed to Philadelphia will be put on board the Union Line of Steam-Boats, in the Patapsco river, and arrive there by 9 o'clock next morning.

The Maryland will commence her route from Baltimore for Queenstown & Chester-town, on Monday the 1st day of April, leaving Commerce-street wharf at 9 o'clock every Monday, and Chester-town every Tuesday at same hour, for Queenstown and Baltimore, during the season.

Horses and Carriages will be taken on board from either of the above places.

All baggage at the risk of the owners.

All persons expecting small packages, or other freights, will send for them when the boat arrives, pay freight and take them away.

Feb. 19.

## PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

## Valuable.

## MECHANIC TAYLOR.

Inform his friends and the public, that he has received a complete and general assortment of

## Fall & Winter Goods.

consisting of men, women, and children. Seized and taken as the property of Sarah Clements and Joseph Green, executors of Francis T. Clements, deceased, at the suit of James Ray.

W. M. MELARA, Sheriff.  
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## MECHANIC TAYLOR.

Inform his friends and the public, that he has received a complete and general assortment of

## Fall & Winter Goods.

consisting of men, women, and children. Seized and taken as the property of Sarah Clements and Joseph Green, executors of Francis T. Clements, deceased, at the suit of James Ray.

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